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THE SENTINEL.

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T. D. JERMAIN.....H. H. BRIGHTMAN

MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 3, 1860.

To the Public.

THE SENTINEL, having double the circulation IN THE CITY, and more than treble out of it, of any other paper here, renders it far the cheapest and most desirable medium in Milwaukee for all classes of Advertisements.

☞ For Telegraph, &c., see Fourth Page. ☜

Congress—The Message.

Our National Legislature assembles at Washington to-day. The Session will certainly be an interesting one. The representatives of the Cotton States come to the Federal Capital in very bad humor; and not a few of them in the belief, if not the hope, that an independent Southern Confederacy will be organized within the next few months. The Republicans, having won so signal a triumph, can well afford to be magnanimous, conciliatory and just. They will, we trust, find among the Members from the Border Southern States many who will cheerfully co-operate with them in the effort to maintain the Union, to uphold the Constitution and to allay the unnecessary and unreasoning excitement among the Gulf States.

The President's message will probably be sent in to-morrow; but as Mr. BUCHANAN has not thought it worth while to send any advance copies to the *West*, we can hardly hope to spread it before our readers sooner than Friday next. Much curiosity is felt to see how Mr. BUCHANAN will treat the question of "Secession." The prevailing opinion seems to be, that he will be very guarded and somewhat vague in his Executive expressions, and that he intends to devolve the responsibility for any decided action in the matter upon the two Houses of Congress.

The Electoral Vote.

Assuming that the last advices from the Pacific are correct as to the vote of California and Oregon, the result of the Presidential election sums up as follows:

FOR LINCOLN.

Maine,		New Hampshire	
Vermont,		Massachusetts,	
Rhode Island,		Connecticut,	
New York,		Pennsylvania,	
Ohio,		Michigan,	
Indiana,		Illinois,	
Wisconsin,		Minnesota,	
Iowa,		Oregon,	
California.		Total—17,	

FOR BRECKINRIDGE.

Alabama,		Arkansas,	
Delaware,		Florida,	
Georgia,		Maryland,	
Louisiana,		Mississippi,	
North Carolina,		South Carolina,	
Texas,		Total—11.	

FOR BELL.

Kentucky,		Virginia,	
Tennessee,		Total—U.	

FOR DOUGLAS.

Missouri,		Total—1.	

DIVIDED.

New Jersey.

Mr. LINCOLN has carried a *majority* of all the States; a large majority of the entire electoral vote; and a heavy plurality of the popular vote.

Briggs House Burnt.

By a private despatch, received Saturday afternoon, we learned that the Briggs House at Chicago was burning. There were no particulars as to the origin or extent of the conflagration.

THE VENERABLE Bishop of Wisconsin (BISHOP KEMPER) on a return from a protracted visitation through his diocese, writes to a friend thus: "Amidst great poverty and many difficulties, the prospects of the Church in Wisconsin were never better, and are improving everywhere." O, that the same could be said of our imperial diocese of Illinois, which reports a diminished list of clergy, and much smaller contributions, with a largely increasing population.

THE WESTERN (IRELAND) STAR alleges that the exodus still continues; "Even at this late period of the season the exodus is scarcely a whit abated. The rush is still outward, and America seems to be the chief destination of those leaving the country.—The stream of emigration via Liverpool still continues to flow almost as rapidly as in June or July."

RACINE COLLEGE is full to overflowing. Its success has exceeded the most sanguine expectations of its many friends. Every department is in most capital working order, and it has been pronounced by a high authority to be "the very best Church School in America."

The Latest from the St. Louis Army.

Correspondence Missouri Democrat.

FOUR P. M., November 27.

It is decided that we shall all go to Fort Scott to attend the land sales. A man who has just come in from there says there is no disturbance except about the land, and that there is more noise in the settlements than about the Fort; that there is no panic except that which has been made by the St. Louis papers. Two hundred United States troops were mistaken on Wednesday last for Montgomery men, and at the sight of them all the farmers ran away and deserted their homes. They soon found out their mistake, however, and returned to their farms.

One man with a team of four horses saw a foraging party of the United States troops, numbering 30 men. His alarm was so sudden and great that he cut one of his horses out of his team and broke for the settlement, like Tam O'Shanter with the witches after him, bearing the news that the robbers were coming. In an hour or two the troops quietly rode in with the remaining horses of the team, and the poor farmer was terribly ridiculed for his fright.

A WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.—This morning about 9 o'clock, an alarm of fire was given, when it was found to proceed from an upper room in Doty's block, occupied by Daniel Mapes, and it was soon discovered that the wife of Maples had been burned to death. She was found lying upon the floor with her clothes nearly burned from her, and her body badly burned. An investigation before a coroner's jury lead to the committal of Mapes for trial as implicated in her death. The most important testimony we understand to be that of Henry Groat, who ran into the building as soon as the alarm was given and found Mapes in the hall endeavoring to extinguish a bed quilt which was burning. Groat went after a pail of water, and when he returned, Mapes was standing before the door of his room holding a sheet before it. Mapes said nothing about the fire in his room or his wife burning, and after all the fire in the hall had been extinguished, Groat left the building without any knowledge of the scene transpiring in the room. Other testimony showed that Mapes was a quarrelsome man, and last evening endeavored to quarrel with his wife.—*Janesville Gazette, Friday.*

FAILURE IN NEW ORLEANS.—We regret to announce the suspension which occurred yesterday of one of the largest commission houses in this city, that of Fellows & Co. It is an old firm, whose business operations have been on a very large scale, and whose resources have been considered, and we believe now are, ample to meet their liabilities. But in the present deranged state of our financial and commercial affairs, their resources cannot now be made available. The members of the firm are gentlemen of high mercantile honor and great enterprise, and will, we doubt not, eventually restore the credit of the house. The stoppage of such a firm is, however, a great calamity, which the whole community will deplore.—*N. O. Delta. Nov. 24.*

A Petition for the Amendment or Abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty.

The following petition is being numerously signed by the merchants and business men of Detroit. We understand that a similar paper is about to be circulated here, to be presented to our Legislature at the next session:

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan.

This petition of the undersigned merchants and business men of the city of Detroit, respectfully represents that in their opinion the Provincial Government of Canada, through its Legislature, has practically violated the spirit of the Reciprocity Treaty, (so-called) concluded by the United States and the government Great Britain on the 5th of June, 1854.

By reference to the following schedule of articles enumerated in the 3d article of that treaty, which shall be admitted free of duty into the two countries, it will be seen that there can be no "reciprocity" under it so long as these articles only can be so admitted.

This schedule appears to have been prepared with special reference to include every article of Canadian production, to the exclusion of every production of this country which could find a market in the British North American colonies. The surplus productions of these colonies consist almost exclusively of the very articles embraced in this schedule. The following is the schedule:

"Grain, flour, and breadstuffs of all kinds; animals of all kinds; fish; smoked and salt meats; cotton wool; seeds and vegetables; undried fruits; dried fruits; fish of all kinds; products of fish and all other creatures living in the water; poultry; eggs; hides; furs; skins or tails undressed, stone or marble in its crude or unwrought state; slate; butter; cheese; tallow; lard; hams; manures; ores or metal of all kinds; coal; pitch; tar; turpentine; ashes; timber and lumber of all kinds, round, hewed and sawed, unmanufactured in whole or in part; fire-wood; plants, shrubs and trees; felts; wool; fish oil; rice; broom corn and bark; gypsum, ground or unground; hewn, or wrought, or unwrought, burr or grind stones; dye stuffs; flax, hemp and tow, unmanufactured; unmanufactured tobacco; rags."

While this treaty throws wide open the gates of our market to a prolific agriculture, laying at our very doors, it carefully excludes nearly every article of our domestic manufacture—our manufactures of iron, copper, and brass; our cotton and woolen goods; our boots and shoes; our agricultural implements; our sugar and molasses; our manufactured tobacco; in fact, almost every article manufactured among us. Nor is this all that we have a just cause of complaint against our Canadian neighbors.

From the following facts and figures, it would appear to have been the intention of the Canadian Government in concluding this treaty, to make the whole thing as one-sided an affair as it was possible to do—by the increase of their duties on all our productions not included in the schedule, almost immediately after the treaty took place, in March, 1855.

The following table exhibits the "*ad valorem duties*" that have been levied, by her successive Tariffs, since the ratification of the Treaty, upon certain articles which we largely produce, and which in times past we largely exported to that country:

	1855.	1857.	1858.	1859
Boots and Shoes	12½	15	20	25
Harness	12½	17	20	25
Cotton Goods	12½	13½	15	20
Iron Goods	12½	13½	15	20
Wood Goods	12½	15	15	20
Molasses	16	11	11	15
Refined Sugar	82	25	26½	40
Other Sugar	27½	20	17½	21 39

Your petitioners respectfully submit from the foregoing facts, that the Treaty under consideration is anything but *reciprocal*.—That instead of working for the mutual advantage of both countries as was the original intention, the operations inure almost exclusively to the benefit of the people of Canada, and to the great detriment and injury of the people of this State.

Your petitioners would, therefore, respectfully request your honorable body to take such action in the premises as they in their wisdom may think best, with a view of having this Treaty so amended as to make it *entirely reciprocal*, or to have it *abrogated* altogether.

Your petitioners would respectfully suggest a "*Joint Resolution*" of both Houses of your honorable body, instructing your Senators, and requesting our Representatives in the Congress of the United States, to use their best endeavors to have the "*amendment*" or "*abrogation*" above referred to carried out.

For all of which your petitioners would ever pray, &c.

E. B WARD,
BUEL & DUCHARME,
BRIDGE, LEWIS & CO.

DETROIT, Dec. 1, 1860.

What the Southern States have officially done.

It is well to make a note of the action already taken, or the attitude now held, by the Southern States in regard to the secession question.

Delaware at the last election elected the People's candidate for Congress. He is almost, if not altogether, a Republican. This State, fas well as Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri, have made no official movement. They may be counted upon strongly for the Union, and as generally unfavorable to any action by the secessionists.

The Virginia Legislature is to meet on the 7th of January. This State is strongly imbued with State Rights and the Calhoun doctrines. Her people seem to be divided in sentiment. Some are for separate action, and some for a Southern confederacy, while the feeling is very general against submitting to coercive measures by the Federal government, toward any seceding State.—Virginia does not like secession, but she could easily be precipitated into union or complicity with the movement. Her interest demands prudence and delay. She does not wish to be forced by South Carolina, but her Democrats would "surrender" easily to the fascination of extreme measures.

The North Carolina Legislature is in session. The Governor favors a convention of all the Southern States. The "old North State is conservative, but she is locally near the secessionists, and might offer no very strong resistance to their plans.

In South Carolina, the convention is to meet Dec. 17. It is understood that every member to be elected to the convention will be a secessionist. Her people seem to be a unit. She will secede alone if she can induce no one to join her, and then hasten to precipitate others into the same abyss.

Georgia is divided. A convention is called for January 16. The secessionists seem to be in the ascendant. There is a strong Union sentiment, but it demands a repeal of Personal Liberty bills and equality of right as to slave property in the Territories, as a condition precedent to remaining in the Union.

Florida is quiet, but ready to cast in her lot with South Carolina and Georgia.

Alabama has called a State Convention, and Mississippi an extra session of the Legislature.

These States favor immediate and separate State action. There is a counter current of Unionism, but its force is hardly felt yet.

An extra session of the Louisiana Legislature is called for December 10th.

In Texas no action has been taken. Gov. Houston is a strong Union man. Some of the people favor a return to the "Lone Star" independence, and others advocate a Southern Confederacy.

Arkansas is quiet, but aggrieved. Her action will be determined by the sentiment and action of contiguous States. The possession of the mouths of the Mississippi will have a controlling influence.

Out of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and to a certain extent Mississippi, the feeling is in favor of deliberation. The people are willing to wait for the action of the President elect, and to abide by it.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 30—8 P. M.

The Banks to-day discounted moderately, and much relief was experienced by the business community.

Another immense meeting was held at Institute Hall to-night, at which speeches were made by Mr. Memanger and others. Mr. Memanger recommended if Government did not surrender Fort Moultrie to her on South Carolina retiring from the Union, that it be taken by force.

Washington Items.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1—3 P. M.

The *Times'* Washington correspondence says, among the arrivals of members of Congress to-day are many Southerners, who bring their families.

The fear of secession is not so strong to-day.

A conservative compromise measure is being prepared here to cover the entire sectional issue.

THE CITY.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad Trains, and Hour of Closing Mails.

MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO.

Depart.	Arrive.	Mails Close
12:0 A. M.	11:25 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
1:25 P. M.	4:20 P. M.	12:15 P. M
4:00 P. M. Mixed train to Racine and Kenosha; arrives at 10:55 A. M.		

LA CROSSE & MILWAUKEE.

8:15 A. M.	12:30 P. M. 9:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	9:30 P. M. 8:30 P. M

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI.

4:45 P. M.	11:20 A. M. 11:30 A.M.
12:05 P. M.	7:00 P. M. 9:00 P.M.

MILWAUKEE & HORICON.

1:45 A. M.	8:50 A. M. 9:00 P.M
1:55 P. M.	9:50 P. M. 12:30 P.M.

MILWAUKEE, WATERTOWN & MARSHALL VALLEY.

4:30 P. M.	11:50 A. M. 3:30 P.M.

Mail Arrangements, Nov. 27th.

	Closes.	Arrives.
Eastern, Chicago & Mil., Way	12:15 P. M.	12:30 M.
Chicago D. P. O. Racine & Mississippi R. R. Kenosha, Kirkville, &c. Way	9:00 P.M.	4:10 P.M.
Milwaukee & Miss. R. R. Way	9:00 P.M.	11:30 A.M.
Waukesha, Kalmyra, Whitewater, Stoughton, Brodhead, Janesville, Monroe, Madison	11:30 A.M.	7:00 P.M.
La Crosse & Mil. R. R. Way	3:30 P.M.	12:30 P.M.
La Crosse City, Sparta, East Randolph, Portage City, Kilbourn City, Beaver Dam, Fox Lake, Horicon, Iron Ridge, Mayville	9:00 P.M.	8:30 A.M. 12:30 P.M.
Watertown R. R. and Mil. & Horicon Valley R. R.	3:30 P.M.	11:30 A.M.
Stage, North, to Port Washington	9:00 P.M.	9:30 P.M

M. M. POMEROY.—We take this opportunity to say to our friend POMEROY, whose clownish tricks with the pen have given him a just notoriety among pot house admirers, that we never thoroughly appreciated him before.

We always knew he could not joke without violating decency. We recognized in him a literary prostitute of the most fantastic kind, whose humor contaminated—whose highest flights of imagination never get above the atmosphere of his own lecherousness; whose leaders run to lascivious twaddle, and whose wisdom is but the higher order of blackguardism.

We knew all this, and even more, the telling of which before a refined public will not answer out of the latitude of La Crosse, but we had yet to learn that he would travel as far as Milwaukee, to work up a paragraph of nonsense, in which to parade a little characteristic malignity.

We find in the last number of the La Crosse *Union & Democrat*, the following funny item:

"WE PITY THE POOR CHAP.—Wheeler, the local of the SENTINEL, is in trouble. His wife persists in going off skating with Wright, of the *News*, and Wheeler is left at home alone till ten, eleven and twelve o'clock at night, with a sick baby! Wright enjoys the fun; Wheeler is raving, and the rest of the Milwaukee locals are a jealous set of dogs."

We submit to our friend that it is bad enough to see our name in his sheet, and the only consolation that accompanies it is the knowledge that no one whom we respect will ever burrow into that dunghill to find it, but more than this is a cool insult unwarranted by anything that ever appeared in the SENTINEL, and one, which, coming from any other source than the licensed fool of the Wisconsin Press, might stir our blood.

Our friend need not flatter himself that we are angry. We doubt very much that he was ever able to make any one angry, but we could not forbear when this attempt at familiarity was made on the part of so gross a character, to put a few paragraphs between us for our own safety.

If Mr. POMEROY cannot manufacture scandal enough at La Crosse to run his mill, he need not come to Milwaukee; he "played out" here a year ago!

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.—The Scotchmen of our City, with a few invited guests, celebrated St. Andrew's Day by a handsome entertainment at the Newhall House, on Friday evening last. In the absence of the President of the Society, Mr. ALEXANDER MITCHELL, the Chair was taken by Judge MCARTHUR, an admirable presiding officer, assisted by Mr. W. GRAHAM, of the Detroit & Milwaukee Railway Co., as *croupier*. Messrs. RICE and ANDREWS, the popular hosts of our unrivalled Newhall, had provided a substantial and elegant feast, to which the assembled company did ample justice. After this had been thoroughly discussed, there followed a glittering array of sentiments, speeches, songs, recitations and stories. Of all these, the Secretary, Mr. MACALISTER, promises us a full report.

Among the speakers, Mr. E. A. CALKINS, of the Madison *Argus & Democrat*, who responded for "the Press," and Mr. J. B. D. COGSWELL, who spoke for "America," were especially eloquent. Our Scottish friends gave us some capital music; Prof. HEMPSTED accompanying the singers on the piano, with his customary taste and skill. The festival was largely attended and thoroughly enjoyed.

SEMINARY AT BATAVIA, NEW YORK.—We call attention to the card, in our advertising columns, from Mrs. W. G. BRYAN's Seminary for young ladies, at Batavia, N. Y. It is a first class institution, and well deserving of public patronage. We cordially endorse what the *Home Journal* (Messrs. MORRIS & WILLIS) says of this capital school:

"AN EXCELLENT SEMINARY.—We have from time to time, during many years, had occasion cordially to commend to our friends, as one worthy of their attention, the seminary of Mrs. Wm. G. Bryan, at Batavia, in western New York. We again bespeak for it the kind consideration of those of our readers who have daughters or young ladies in their charge to educate. This school—the number of pupils of which is limited to thirty—is one of the most select and best conducted of any in the State. Its location is healthful and attractive, and its advantages superior to most others in all particulars."

IMPROVED PIANOS.—The improved "new scale overstrung Base Pianos," manufactured by A. H. GALE & Co., New York, may be found at A. B. VAN COTT's, corner of Wisconsin and East Water streets. They are said, by competent judges, to be very fine instruments. Professor STEVENS is at VAN COTT's and will gladly put these pianos to the test, for the satisfaction of amateurs, or purhasers. The manufacturers claim that the introduction of one or two improvements give their Pianos a decided superiority in volume and brilliancy of tone, to most of the instruments now offered for sale.

CHANGE OF NIGHT.—The next Light Guard Hop is to be on Thursday evening next, instead of Wednesday evening, as first appointed. The time was changed so as to accommodate another party. It will be at the Armory, and depend upon it everything will be in the very best of style. With the music of the Harp Band, and a plenty of ladies for partners, it will be an evening of rare enjoyment.

THE CHRONICLES.—Names continue to come in slowly for the "Chronicle of Milwaukee." The edition will be limited to fifteen hundred, a greater part of which will be sent out of the city. Now is the time to secure a copy by sending your name to the SENTINEL office. No money required until the book is delivered.

WEATHER.—Cold again—odds, freezers and refrigerators! The North wind cuts us up terribly. There will be a change, probably, before this paragraph gets afloat fairly.

The Oak Creek Murder.

Is there such a thing as excessive bail?—A writer in the *People's Press* thinks, or at least writes, that to require of three men committed for trial on a charge of murder, each ten thousand dollars bail, against one of whom the evidence was so slight, that the Court hesitated as to whether he would or would not commit him to trial—is not excessive. THOMAS JARIES, SEAMAN HEFFER and JOHN HAFFER, all three Germans, and all three Democrats, we believe, are, with two others, charged with murder. The other two were discharged on the testimony of the complainant and his witnesses.—Against JARIES the evidence was so slight that Judge MALLORY doubted as to what was his duty, to hold for trial or to discharge. Against SEAMAN HEFFER the evidence was stronger than against JARIES, and against JOHN HEFFER stronger than against both the others. Yet all are held in the same amount of bail.

If ten thousand dollars bail was sufficient to ensure the appearance of JOHN HEFFER to stand his trial, against whom the evidence was doubly as strong as it was against SEAMAN HEFFER, then there was an excess in requiring SEAMAN HEFFER to give the same amount as was required of JOHN HEFFER; and when the Court required JARIES to give the same bail that he did JOHN HEFFER, there being such slight evidence against JARIES as to leave the Court in doubt how to act, then the Court required "excessive bail" of JARIES.

But, says the writer in the *People's Press*, the Court is "not to look into the circumstances of the accused," &c. Then how, we ask, is the Court to know whether he is requiring excessive bail or not. An accused, of course, has the right to apply for a *habeas corpus*, and set forth as a reason for said application, that he is unjustly detained, being required to give excessive bail? How would the Judge or Commissioner before whom the writ was returnable, determine whether the bail was "excessive," or not? Clearly by the circumstances of the accused. How else could a Judge determine the question? The Constitution evidently contemplated the dangers to the liberties of the citizen that might arise from petty courts and others requiring "excessive" bail, or bail not commensurate with the circumstances or position of the parties of whom it was required.

It is not the statute that is at fault, that makes the distinction between rich and poor, it is the lack of judgment and the want of a sound discretion in the breast of the examining magistrate. The statute is subordinate to the Constitution. A statute conflicting with the Constitution is null and void. The Judge of the Municipal Court is sworn to "support the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin." The Constitution prohibits the requiring of excessive bail, and if a judge does require "excessive bail," and restrains a citizen of his liberty, because he cannot give it, he does wrong, to use the mildest expression. We say again if the bail of JOHN HEFFER was sufficient, then the bail of JARIES was "excessive." Or taking the other view of the dilemma, if the bail of JARIES was sufficient, then the bail of JOHN HEFFER was insufficient.

If the Court had no right to look into the circumstances, the question of evidence on the one hand and the circumstances on the other, how did he determine the amount of bail? Under such a theory as that advanced by the *People's Press*, a Court may place an accused under any amount of bail, and there is no remedy. The clause in the bill of rights would thus be a dead letter. The Municipal Court has issued its fiat, and we must all bow to the decree. Like the law of the Medes and Persians, it changeth not. The Municipal Court, like a crowned monarch, can do no wrong—

"I'm monarch of all I survey,
My right there is none to dispute."

A very high legal authority in deciding, a case wherein it was claimed that "excessive bail" was required, says the examining Court must determine "upon consideration of the ability and quality of the prisoner," &c., and further, that the "property and character of the respondent ought to affect the amount of the recognizance," and after all, the real object to be obtained by bail is so to fix the amount, "as in human probability will ensure the appearance of the accused." This is from one of the highest authorities in the United States. What a pity the learned Judge should differ from the *People's Press*, and that he should look into the circumstances to-wit: property, quality, character, &c., of the accused.

But we very much doubt whether Judge MALLORY agrees with the arguments of the *People's Press*. Nor do we think he will thank the writer for advancing such fallacious assertions in his behalf. The fact of the matter is, these three men were placed under "excessive bail." There they were, confined in jail, as we believed, and as we have shown, unjustly. The SENTINEL took up their cause, certainly from no prejudice, either political or otherwise, but from a sense of duty as public journalists; and in this course we know that nineteen-twentieths of the community are with us; that they believe as we do, that injustice has been done to these Germans.

We here leave the subject, as in a few days the case of these men will come before the Grand Jury, and their guilt or innocence determined by trial.

FOR THE HAIR.—There are so many preparations now-a-days for the hair that it is perplexing to young ladies and gentlemen who have a proper regard for their locks, to select the right article. Bear's grease, we feel confident, possesses none of the virtues attributed to it. Macassar and Cocoanut oils would turn out to be nothing but olive oil, if we were only analytical enough. A smattering of chemistry has learned us that the best oil for the hair is castor oil, or olive oil, dissolved in good alcohol and delicately tinctured. Any druggist will put you up a better hair oil than is made at the factories.

By the way, we are reminded at this point that ALLCOTT presented us with a bottle of hair oil recently, of his own putting up, and which he calls "Eau Lustral." Our smattering of chemistry has enabled us to decide upon the merits of this bottle. We have tested it upon our Hyperian locks and we find it limpid, refreshing, odorous and capable of giving a gloss that is astonishing.

THANKSGIVING.—At all the churches on Thanksgiving Day, contributions were taken for the Protestant Orphan Asylum. At the North Presbyterian Church about $45 were contributed. At the First Baptist Church there was a small attendance, and only $10 were realized.

WE, the undersigned, boot and shoe dealers, hereby agree to close our respective stores at 7 o'clock P. M., from Monday, Dec. 3d, 1860, to April 1st, 1861, Saturday of each week excepted:

Bradley & Metcalf, Atkins, Steele & White, G. W. Skinner & Co. Charles Bigelow, W. E. Daggett.

MUNICIPAL COURT, Dec. 1.—Louis C. Miller, disorderly, settled and paid costs.

Jeremiah Mahoney, disorderly, penalty and costs $6,68, paid.

Costs in the Municipal Court

For the Sentinel.

In the issue of the SENTINEL of the 29th inst., "A Tax Payer" complains of the bill of costs in the case of the State vs. JABU H. LEWIS, and seems to think it very high.—That is so, and no doubt a great deal of it illegal. Let "A Tax Payer" examine the records of that Court, and he will find any number of cases of the same character, and even worse. He seems to think the object of creating that Court "was to save expense." No doubt that was the object; but instead of saving expense, (in the way it is now conducted) it seems to be the object to make expense, and to help a set of cormorants to fat fees. Let us see how it works. Under the old police system, the county paid the Police Justice $800 per year for doing the criminal business in the city. It paid no clerk fee in that Court. The clerk of the Circuit Court charged $400 or $600 per year for services in indictable cases. The Circuit Judge received his salary from the State, so that the county, in fact, paid about $1,200 per year in criminal matters. The county nor city paid anything for a set of five or six deputy sheriffs hanging around the Police Court at $1 50 per day each, as at present, the police discharging the duties in that Court. The county paid no bills for fuel, gas light or stationary for the Police Court.

Let us see what it costs under the present system.

Judge's salary per year	$2,500
Clerk's " " "	1,000
Ass't Clerk" " "	1,000
Salary for Court	300
Gas light estimated	300
Fuel "	300
Stationary and furniture estimated	200
Five Deputy Sheriffs at $1,55 each per day or $2,50 per day, 312 days	2,340
Making in the aggregate	$8,500

The County has to pay one half of the above, that is $4,250 instead of $1,200, making about $3,000 more than it had to pay under the old Police Court system, although the County has no voice in fixing salaries. The Common Council fix salaries and audit all amounts for expenses and then call on the County to pay one-half. Why give the Judge $2,500? Judge HUBBELL held the office of Circuit Judge many years at $1,500 per year. He was a man of talent and experience. No doubt but the present Judge (a young lawyer) would be glad to hold the office at $1,500 per year. The clerk of the Police Court discharged all the duties of that office for years at $500 per year. Now we see a clerk at $1,000, and an assistant at $1,000, to perform what one man can do easily, and can be procured to do for from $600 to $1,000, which is as much as our best clerks get in the best commercial houses.

Why have a waiter for the Court? I am informed that the Police are ready and willing to discharge such duty, and are paid by the month by the city. These and other salaries are outrageously high—for instance, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors gets a salary of $1,500 or $2,000 per year, while the same person would be glad to perform all that service for $600 or $800. So long as such men can get such enormous salaries, so long there will be this scramble for office and such means resorted to to obtain office as honorable man will resort to. The question is, what shall be done? The salaries are fixed and cannot be altered during the term of office. We say, abolish the Court; re-establish the Police Court. Let the city defray the expense of the City Court. Give a Police Justice not over $1,500 per year, with a Clerk with a salary of not over $600. Give the County Court concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Court, and as one of those Courts are in session almost the entire time; persons charged with crimes can be tried almost any week in the year. As it is, the feeling is so strong against the Court that causes are constantly being sworn away from that Court to the Circuit Court, and that Court will have to try all important cases. If communities will suffer such wrongs quietly, let them not complain of high taxes.

ANOTHER "TAX PAYER."

MR. EDITOR:—Will you please instruct me what I ought to do in a case of this kind. I advertise in your paper property for sale or exchange. I receive letters from the North, South, East and West, (for it appears that the SENTINEL is known and taken in every part of the United States,) making inquiries what the property is; what interest it would pay: what the society is around it; if the country is healthy; what kind of churches; what kind of ministers; are they young men or old men; are they married or single? All these various inquiries are made some ten or twelve times a week, and not one letter stamp is enclosed. I ask again, am I bound to answer all the letters and pay the postage, when you can buy half a pint of chestnuts, or one stick of chewing gum, which helps to keep the jaws in motion? Your answer to these inquiries, will very much oblige,

CALEB WALL,
City Auctioneer and Land Agent.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 27, 1860.

Mr. WALL might do as an Irish gentleman once did, under similar circumstances,—have a quantity of blanks prepared, on which was stated: "No you don't; you haven't sent a stamp," and send them to his correspondents; or, what is better, he might insert an advertisement in the papers, cautioning all persons against trespassing without the U. S. three cent credentials.

THE FENCING CLUB.—It ought to be considered peculiarly fortunate for the pale-faced clerks and other gentlemen who are confined to hot, unaired rooms, that Dr. DE VILLIERS has consented to commence a course of fencing lessons in this city. In connection with the course, the Dr. has fitted up a Hall opposite Heineman's Lager Beer Saloon in the 7th Ward, for gentlemen to meet and practice. To pay the expenses of this Hall there will be a tax of $2.00, per month on each person, and he proposes to give each member of this club a thorough course in fencing at half price.

The preliminary meeting for organization will take place at the hall before mentioned on this Monday evening, at seven o'clock. Don't forget the place, on Market St., opposite where the Seventh Ward polls are held. All who wish to join are invited to attend.

POLICE ARRESTS FOR THE MONTH.—Officer RHODES has furnished us with the following list of arrests for the month of November:

Robbery, 1; Grand Larceny, 4, Petty Larceny, 10; Gambling, 2; Arson, 1; Assault and Battery, 14; Threat to kill, 1; Insane, 4; Vagrancy, 3; Disorderly, 34; Drunk, 35—Total, 109.

A NEGRO, having purchased a new hat, was observed to take it from his head on the fall of slight showers of rain, and manifest considerable alarm least it should get wet. On being remonstrated with for his stupidity, in thus leaving his head exposed, he wittily observed: "Hat belongs to me; head belongs to massa." Read my advertisements this morning, and be wise and get you a farm.

CALEB WALL.

ACCIDENT ON THE LACROSSE ROAD.—A young man, brakeman on the LaCrosse train due Saturday afternoon, fell from the cars and had both legs broken. We were unable to learn his name.

A CARD.—We take pleasure in acknowledging the prompt and fair dealing of the Detroit & Milwaukee Railway Company through their efficient agent, Mr. GRAHAM, in the settlement of the recent loss of the Propeller Wabash Valley, they having paid us this day $4,773, in cash, being the full and fair value of the eleven hundred and seventy-two (1172) barrels of flour, shipped by us. Their action in this matter fully entitles them to the confidence and patronage of the public. Respectfully, &c,

NICHOLS, BRITT & Co.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 1st, 1860.

NOTICE.—The regular monthly meeting of the St. George's Society will be held on Monday evening next (Dec. 3d) at 7 o'clock, when alterations and amendments to the constitution will be offered for consideration.

GEO. SOUTHWELL, Sec'y.

FOUND.—A ring, which will be returned to the owner on his proving property and paying advertising expenses.

dst SAMUEL I. BRIDGE,
Under Newhall House, Michigan St.

LOCAL NOTICES.

TAXES. **TAXES.** TAXES.

I AM PREPARED TO CONTRACT for the payment of Taxes for 1860, at a liberal discount, and ask Tax payers to call upon me.

CITY AND COUNTY ORDERS bought and sold.

SAML I. BRIDGE.

Under Newhall House, Michigan street,
no,29&3704tf

ILLINOIS MONEY TAKEN AT PAR.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WILL TAKE ILLINOIS MONEY at 100 cents on the dollar (except those Banks which are discredited) in exchange for HARDWARE, IRON and other goods, and DEBTS DUE to us.

JOHN NAZRO & CO.

Milwaukee, Nov. 21, 1860. nov22dtf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A GOOD GIRL, to do housework in a small family. None need apply unless well recommended. Enquire at this office. dtf

A NEW PRINCIPLE.

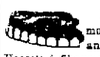
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS.—These instruments are the smallest, lightest, show least, most durable, no rust, and guaranteed to give satisfaction in every instance.

☞ Orders supplied and fitted at 208 East Water Street.

J. M. ALLCOTT,
Agent for Milwaukee.

oct8-1683tf

REMOVAL.



MINER & FARIES have removed their Dental Rooms to the new and elegant suite of apartments over Hassett & Chapman's new store, on East Water Street, where they will practice Dentistry in all its branches.

G. B. MINER,
R. J. FARIES.

READER, have you seen Professor WOOD'S advertisement in our paper? Read it; it will interest you.

SEND YOUR
MAGAZINES, &C.,
TO THE
SENTINEL BOOK BINDERY,
AND HAVE THEM BOUND.
☞ The Cost will be Trifling. ☜

☞ More than one-half the diseases of the human system are caused from the use of impure Breadstuffs; and as Saleratus and Soda are the essential properties for using, it becomes doubly necessary to be watchful. Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus is the only healthy article to be relied upon. Try one paper and you will be convinced what we say is true. Never use Soda if you can procue this article. Go to your Grocer and get a paper.

At wholesale by LITTELL & BAKER, DUTCHER, SEXTON & Co., and JOHN DAULMAN & Co. my29|706

SAML. I. BRIDGE,
Real Estate Agent,
MONEY AND INSURANCE BROKER,
Under Newhall House Michigan St.

CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTY bought, sold and exchanged. Taxes paid. Abstracts of title furnished. Notes, Mortgages, Stocks and other Securities negotiated. Loans obtained.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE effected in the best companies at lowest rates.

CITY AND COUNTY ORDERS bought and sold.

LAND WARRANTS constantly on hand.

CAPITALISTS desiring to find profitable investments are invited to call. Letters of enquiry will have prompt attention.

my21|762dly SAML. I. BRIDGE.

☞ "D. B. DE LAND & CO.'s Saleratus forever," shouted Kate, as she ran up the stairs, followed by Bridget with a freshly-baked pan of biscuit in her hands. "De Land's Saleratus forever." They were indeed tempting, and no wonder that the girls were delighted with their first experiment with this favorite of housekeepers. This Saleratus is perfectly pure, healthful, reliable, and of uniform quality.—Manufactured and for sale at wholesale by De Land & Co., Fairport, Monroe Co., N. Y. Sold also by all dealers.

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ALLIS & McGREGOR,
LAND, LOAN & INSURANCE AGENTS,
OFFICE UNDER STATE BANK.
EDW. P. ALLIS. JOHN P. MCGREGOR.

Western Union and Wisconsin State Telegraph

Office—Free Democrat Block, Milwaukee.

CONNECTIONS with all lines East. The Wisconsin State Lines run from Milwaukee to La Crosse, Fond du Lac and Waupun, on railroad routes. Also, from Milwaukee to Janesville, Madison, Watertown and Prairie du Chien. Stations at all important intermediate points.

☞ Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
my15|825ldtf-1spp A. WELLER, Agent.

HASSETT & CHAPMAN are now daily receiving new goods. See their advertisement.

☞ Read advertisement of LINCOLN'S Commercial College in another column.

E. TOWNSEND MIX,
ARCHITECT,
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FURNISHED, and Buildings superintending on reasonable terms. Office on corner of East Water and Wisconsin streets, in Ludington's Block.
jan23|610y

MACK BROTHERS
TAKE
ILLINOIS BILLS
AT PAR!
AND ARE SELLING
FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS!
MUCH CHEAPER
Than any other House in the City.

Christmas & New Years
PRESENTS!
THE NICEST AND CHEAPEST GOODS for Christmas and New Years Presents, to be had at
P. J. Gebhard's Confectionery,
NO. 351 EAST WATER ST.,
BETWEEN MARTIN AND BIDDLESTS.
☞ All orders in the Confectionery line will be promptly attended to. nov28|dawly

Chapman's New Book!
A TRIBUTE TO KANE AND OTHER POEMS. By Geo. W. Chapman, of Milwaukee. Just received by STRICKLAND & CO., 185 East Water Street.

To

THE SENTINEL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY

RUFUS KING, EDITOR.

MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 3, 1860.

The Montgomery Raid.

The following appears in the St Louis *Republican*, under the above caption and will be read with interest by those who have been contributing money, clothing and provisions for the relief, as they supposed, of a starving people. It is from the pen of a correspondent of that paper.—*News of Saturday.*

It is the *cue*, just now, of the St. Louis *Republican*, and some of its Northern Democratic yoke-fellows, to exaggerate the alleged "outrages" in Kansas. Our readers remember how rapidly the story grew into one of mammoth proportions—Fort Scott sacked; U. S. Court broken up; villages plundered and burnt; Missouri invaded; and a general crusade initiated against the Southwestern border Slave States. Several hundred troops, State and Federal, were hastily despatched to the scene of action and the telegraph told us that the U. S officer in command was instructed to "*exterminate* MONTGOMERY and his men."

A few days elapsed and the whole story was exploded. Fort Scott stood unharmed and unassailed; nobody had attempted to break up the Court; no village had been sacked; no Missourian molested; and no purpose expressed, or thought entertained, of "invading" any Slave State. MONTGOMERY'S three or four hundred desperate and well armed men dwindled down to a little band of thirty or forty; associated together to punish and prevent kidnapping and other border crimes.

Still the "hue and cry" is kept up by the Pro-Slavery press, and every effort made to impress the public with the idea that it is another "JOHN BROWN raid." The communication published by the *News* is one of the means employed to that end. It embodies the following palpably false and absurd statement from the St. Joseph (Missouri) *Gazette*, a Border Ruffian organ:

Have you noted that throughout the whole North, funds, goods, supplies, provisions and all are the equipments and munitions of war, are sent to the *peculiar care* of a man who is clamoring under the *guise of charity*, for such things as would furnish an army on our western border, with the means of our destruction. If provisions for the destitute, why purchase in Boston, instead of Illinois, or the bountiful West.

The infamous Thaddeus Hyatt, his fit associate Marcus J. Parrott, and a designated confederate, S. C. Pomeroy, being the managers of the concern, the latter so he have all things sent to his care (!) and marked "*Kansas Relief Goods.*" What kind of relief? *We know there is no starvation in Kansas. Governor Medary, of that Territory, says there's no need to his knowledge. We know there is plenty there to maintain the population, and have a surplus.* Genlemen, it is a plan to overpower us. We recollect Thaddeus Hyatt. He is of the John Brown massacre. We know the rest of the gang. They will now send the munitions of war, and next an army of Black Republican butchers, to be maintained by the North, under pretense of charity to those who cannot need it.

Now the *News* must *know* that all these charges against the People of "the whole North," are utterly and wickedly false.—They are manufactured and put in circulation, by reckless partisans, to fan the flames of sectional excitement which are rising fast and far in the Southern States. The *News* itself has repeatedly vouched for the fact that there *was* "starvation in Kansas," and has urged prompt relief, in the shape of clothing and provisions, from the more favored citizens of other States. Similar appeals have been made in the leading papers of all political parties throughout the North. The response has been ready and liberal. Large supplies have been sent forward, all consigned to the Committee *selected by the People of Kansas themselves* to receive and distribute the offerings of their Eastern brethren. And now a Missouri paper, long the enemy of Kansas, undertakes to check and turn back this tide of charity, by wilfully misrepresenting the condition of things in the ill-fated Territory; and foully and wantonly libelling the motives and purposes of those who have obeyed the Christian injunction to "feed the hungry and clothe the naked" This gross and transparent slander is copied and endorsed by the *News*. That paper, which was among the first to call for contributions of money, clothing, &c., in aid of the suffering people of Kansas, now gives its readers to understand that the articles sent were "*all the equipments and munitions of war,*" to be speedily followed "*by an army of Black Republican butchers, to be maintained by the People of the North!*" Is it any wonder that the Southern people put faith in and are greatly excited by these atrocious falsehoods, when they see them eagerly copied and formally endorsed by leading newspapers in the North, making pretensions to truth and respectability! Contrast the wholesale fabrication of the St. Joseph paper with the following emphatic contradiction from an entirely reliable source in Kansas.

LAWRENCE, K. T., Nov. 23.

The whole country is imposed upon by the reports of the Kansas difficulties. I implore all to await the facts before judging. Judge Williams who has so deceived the public, is a frightened old detard, unworthy of credence. His court has not been molested; Fort Scott has not been attacked; Paris, or any other place has not been sacked; Montgomery's party has not entered Missouri, and never intended to; *not one cent has been given him, or his men, from recent Eastern contributions, no arms or munitions have been sent them, as reported.* All their arms have been in the territories for years, and I challenge contrary proof. All such statements as Williams has made are vile fabrications, the offspring of some people in the wrong. Let the people charge it either to his malice or ignorance. It is admitted, however, that exciting events are upon us. WM. HUTCHINSON.

Let us see if Northern Democratic papers which have made such hot haste to publish these wanton slanders upon the people of Kansas and of the whole North, will do them the poor justice to retract the calumnies and vindicate their good name.

The Popular Vote—Mr. Douglas.

Mr. Douglas has received in the free States alone more than thirteen hundred thousand votes. This is one hundred thousand more than Buchanan received in 1856.

He has about as strong a vote in the free States as Fremont had in 1856.

He has more votes in the free States than there were votes polled for all candidates combined in the slave States.—*News.*

Mr. LINCOLN leads Mr. DOUGLAS about *half a million votes* in the "Free States," even allowing Mr. DOUGLAS the benefit of the entire "Fusion" vote in N. Y., Pennsylvania, New Jersey and other States. But for this help from Breckinridge and Bell men, the vote cast for Mr. LINCOLN would have been very nearly, if not quite, *two to one* in the Free States, against that obtained by Mr. DOUGLAS.

THE POPULATION OF DODGE COUNTY.—In the table of population of this State, by Counties, which we published a few days ago, Dodge County was set down at 36,086. It seems, however, that the five southern towns of Dodge were included in the Jefferson County return. The actual population of Dodge County, by the U. S. census, is 44,447; being the *second* County in the State, in this particular—Milwaukee alone exceeding it.

A FLORIST and horticulturist of Newark, N. J., who was to take charge of Mount Vernon as soon as it should pass into the hands of the Ladies' Association, died recently from injuries received from falling in to a church vault. His name was Thorburn and he lost a daughter a few weeks since, while on her way from England, from injuries received by falling down a stairway of the ship on which she was sailing. Mr. T's first remark on receiving his injuries was:—"Am I to die like my daughter." A remarkable coincidence of casualties.

AN ARMY OFFICER, writing from a camp near Fort Union, New Mexico, states that, having been ordered to chase some marauding "Indians," who ran away with a large amount of private and government property, he followed the robber trail and succeeded in overhauling the stolen cattle and horses in the possession of a well organized gang of white men, who devote all their time to steal everything they can lay their hands on.—The Indians, of course, are always accused with crimes.

THE TALENTED Mrs. WALLER is playing in Chicago. She appeared on Tuesday night in "Iago."

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

Free Trade Report, Vindicating said Treaty, from a Committee appointed by the Board of Trade of Oswego.

MR. EDITOR:—We of the "Badger State" notice quite recently a pamphlet issued from the chairman of a special committee appointed by the Board of Trade of Oswego, N. Y., to examine and report upon the workings of the Reciprocity Treaty.

This *Free Trade Essay* is from the pen of ALVIN BRONSON, Esq., and seems mostly intended as a reply to Mr. HATCH, U. S. Commissioner, who was appointed by the President to examine and report upon the general workings of this Treaty, and who made a very able and unanswerable report upon this subject, adverse to said Treaty.—

We understand Mr. BRONSON and Mr HATCH are both advocates of "Free Trade," and it is a little amusing to see how widely apart these two champions are upon the workings of this partial free trade treaty.

Both of these gentlemen are able to answer for their own acts. We leave the matter so far as it relates to each other individually, to settle their own exploded free trade theories.

We of the West, however, have something to say when documents emanating from public bodies like that of the Board of Trade of Oswego, especially when they directly and injuriously attack the great vital interest of our State and the North West.

Mr. BRONSON entirely fails to show us of the West, an equivolent for the great injury which this misnamed treaty is doing to our farming, lumbering, carrying and milling interests.

He talks flippantly of the "White Loaf" and "Brown One"—but omits to say that Canada is selling us *three* times as much wheat and flour as they buy of us; that they sell us *five* times as much barley, rye, oats, peas, beans, wool, butter, potatoes, &c., &c., as they buy of us; that they sell us *ten* times as much manufactured and unmanufactured lumber as they buy of us; that instead of carrying less than *two-thirds* as much as American vessels of her own imports and exports previous to this treaty in her own vessels, they now carry nearly *fifty* per cent. more than the American vessels under this one-sided treaty; that our large milling interest is greatly injured by the direct and overwhelming competition created by this treaty for flour in our best New England markets, as every Western and Oswego miller will tell him. We fully agree with the following, taken from a petition now circulating in the city of Detroit, by some of her first business men: "That this schedule appears to have been prepared with special reference to include *every article* of Canadian production to the exclusion of *every production* of this country, which could find a market in the British North American colonies," the above having reference to the free articles named in the third article of said treaty.

We are unable to learn by enquiry of the great pecuniary success attending the efforts of those engaged in the carrying trade of the canals of New York, referred to by said committee. If we are rightly informed, nearly all engaged in this "*extensive and profitable* occupation," heretofore have either failed or retired to save a failure from this "*extensive and profitable occupation.*"—Not even excepting the Hon. chairman of said committee.

We are also surprised to learn for the first time, from said committee's report, that "For most of the period since we became a nation, Quebec has been the field of more traffic and the resort of more foreign tonnage than any other port on this continent"

We of the North West had an idea that New York city, with her eight hundred thousand people, was a larger place and done more foreign tonnage business than the icy-walled, elevated city of Quebec, with her fifty thousand people! But if the learned chairman of said committee is correct, then we have been laboring under a great historical mistake.

The Hon. Chairman of said Committee omits to state, that *Corn* and *Wheat* were both admitted into the Canadas *free* before this one-sided treaty was in existance; and all he says upon that point, is "mere claptrap," (using his own words.) They also neglect to state that Canada has sold us *twice* as much in amount of the articles of *wheat* and *flour* as we sold to Great Britian, during a larger portion of the existance of this treaty.

They also omit to say, that the United States are now losing a revenue, amounting annually to a million and a half to two millions of dollars, and in place of this sum are actualy paying out, over and above all receipts, nearly *fifty* thousand dollars yearly, in order to faithfully carry out this misnamed Reciprocity Treaty.

The said committee further omits to say that for every American vessel passing out of the river St. Lawrence, *ten or more* Canadian vessels load at ports on Lake Michigan, open to said Canadian vessels under this treaty, much to our cost and injury.

The Honorable Chairman of said committee—judging from his fine spun Free Trade Essay—would have us believe that it is better to take our agricultural products some three to four thousand miles distant to a foreign market, and exchange them at low rates for sundry manufactured articles of iron, cotton, wool, wood, leather, &c., &c. On the contrary, we at the West think it better to encourage and build up home markets, and use up the greater portion of our surplus produce, by buying more from home manufactirers, and diversifying our own capital and labor.

We have seen no action, as yet, on this committee's report by the Board of Trade of the enterprising city of Oswego, and hope when the members of said Board do act, that they will lay permanently upon their table this "*vindication*" of the misnamed Reciprocity Treaty, and pass a report adverse to its continuance.

We also fully concur with what our Detroit neighbors say in their petition upon this subject, that the Canadians have "*practically violated the spirit of the Reciprocity Treaty,*" and that said treaty should be "*so amended as to make it entirely reciprocal, or to have it abrogated altogether.*

BADGER STATE.

The Chances of Adjustment.

From the N. Y. Times.

Whatever may be the feeling just now, however, we may very little doubt that the necessity for a compromise of some sort, if peaceful relations are to be preserved, will, ere long, become more clearly apparent.—We cannot resist the conviction, forced upon us by evidence of the most trustworthy character, that disunion is the *settled purpose* of South Carolina; that two or three other Slave States stand ready to second and support her in it the moment she shall take a decisive step—and that nearly all the rest are disposed, if not determined, to join in resisting any attempt on the part of the General Government to coerce them into submission. We believe this to be the actual state of the case at the present moment; and except in a very few localities at the South, we see no conservative movement of any vigorous vitality. As to the Gulf States, if there is any Union feeling in any of them, it has not yet taken an organized form.

The danger is that any plan of compromise that can be suggested comes too late for the North, and bye and bye will come too late for the South. The restoration of the Missouri line ought to be satisfactory to moderate conservative men of both sections, —though, in view of the opinions of the Supreme Court and the claims of the South, it would be necessary to embody it in an amendment of the Constitution. Neither section would probably run the risk of making it dependent upon an act of Congress.

The Albany *Evening Journal* comments on the above as follows:

"There is little to be hoped from or *fremes* on either side of the question. The fire-eaters of the South and the Abolitionists of the North, aim, for different reasons, at the same end. Both are Disunionists.—The efforts of each have tended to a common object.

We have never "calculated the value of the Union." Our earliest impressions are deepest and most abiding. In the simplicity of childhood, we learned, from Washington's Farewell Address, to

'Indignantly frown upon the the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts.'

We are now old fashioned enough to cherish this admonition. When, thirty years ago, this "attempt dawned" in South Carolina, it *was* 'indignantly frowned upon.'—But upon its second 'dawning' it does not encounter, from the right quarter, the 'indignation' which rebuked and overawed it then. It is now more than tolerated by members of the President's Cabinet. If, upon the reassembling of Congress, the President himself proves derelict, the country must prepare itself for a stern ordeal.—Encouraged by Federal impunity, treason will assume a defiant attitude.

The real motives of those who conspire to overthrow the Government are carefully concealed. The reasons assigned are mere pretexts—nothing more, in fact, than false pretences. The quiet, calm, constitutional election of Abraham Lincoln [and Hannibal Hamlin,] to be President and Vice President, constitutes neither justification, excuse or apology for dissolving the Union. With no other cause of complaint, we are prepared—our friends are prepared—the country is prepared—to abide the consequences, "peacefully if they can—forcibly if they must."

But with our consent, humble as it is, the South shall have no just cause of quarrel None of their constitutional rights should be abridged—none of their lawful interests should be injuriously affected. The North should discharge its whole duty to the South; and then, come what may come, maintain the supremacy of the constitution and laws.

It is, probably, too true, that any plan of adjustment "comes too soon for the North, and will come too late for the South." It is almost certain to be so, if the President falters. And this problem—fraught with consequences so vital—will be solved in a week!

A KENTUCKY JUDGE ON DISUNION.—Judge ROBERTSON, of Lexington, Ky., in a recent Speech administered the following rebuke to the Disunionists:—

"Now, for what would you dissolve the Union or secede? For what would you give up this glorious Union, with all its consecrated, holy and refreshing memories? For what would you break the bonds that have so long united us as a happy people? For what would you blast the hopes of these people, when the whole world looks to us as a model government to work out the problem of the feasibility of the project of self-government—the last experiment that will be made for ages? For what would you bring about either revolution or imminent revolution, involving the most shocking horrors—which I will not specify, because it might be in bad taste. If this Union be dissolved, for this or any other cause, what section will suffer most? The South, undoubtedly. Who will protect the slaves then? You will have no federal constitution to do it. Kentucky will be expected, I suppose, to take a prominent part in this tragedy. It was once the dark and bloody ground, and they will want to make it so again. From Mason county, Kentucky, in the last five years, more slaves have been abducted than from all the Southern States combined. Still Kentucky, with all her loss, stands for the Union; and the South, that has lost nothing, is for disunion."

The Kansas Troubles.

Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.

LEAVENWORTH, Nov. 27.

Mr. Jones, Register at Lecompton, reports that Acting-Gov. Beebe has visited Capt. Montgomery, at his home. He denied any intention of invading the States or breaking up the Courts. He acknowledged the Governor's authority, and, upon request, released the prisoners whom they were trying for kidnapping. He stated that he had only forty men; that he had hung three men for kidnapping, and was responsible for it. Gov. Medary thinks the matter can be settled without troops.

PROPOSITION TO PUT DOWN EXCITEMENT.—We find the following in the Washington correspondence of the New York *Times* of Wednesday:

"It is also said that on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, an influential member of the Republican party will offer resolutions in Congress, declaring the rights of the several States in terms which must be satisfactory to every Union-loving man in the South, with the emphatic declaration that this bill of rights the Republican party is willing to embody in the Constitution. Should this be done, all excitement, it is believed, will subside in 48 hours, and that reason will resume her sway, to the chagrin and mortification of those who have labored so long and so earnestly to break up the Confederacy."

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO DOMINICK O'MALLEY.—We are pained to learn that Dominick O'Malley, of Westport, member of the Assembly elect from the 5th District, met with a serious accident yesterday, while engaged in threshing. His left arm was caught in the machine and completely crushed and mangled so that amputation was necessary. The operation was performed by Dr. Joseph Hobbins of this city, assisted by Doctors Clement and Favill, of the Insane Hospital. The arm was taken off about 2 1-2 inches below the elbow. Mr. O'Malley exhibited a fortitude worthy of a Spartan while undergoing the operation, taking it with the utmost coolness and making no outcry or even complaint of the pain.—*Madison Journal.*

WHY CAPT. BERRY DIDN'T COME INTO PORT UNDER THE PALMETTO FLAG.—Capt. Berry was at the City Hall this morning, to give the required report of the Custom.

"Well, Captain," said a bystander, "I see the Charleston boys have been after you le the Palmetto flag flying from your masthead to-day?"

"No," replied the Captain; "it rains today, and it would get wet."

"Did you sail under the Palmetto flag when you came into port?" inquired another.

"No," replied the Captain; "it was night, and no body could have seen it."—*Post.*

A MODERN Othello is reported to have bewitched nearly half a dozen Desdemonas lately. They are all daughters of one family, and threatened to elope if the slightest opposition to their perpetual union with the Moor is made by paterfamilias. The names of the young damsels are Miss S. Carolina, Miss Flora Ida, Miss Ally Bama, Miss Sissippi, and Miss Georgia. The others, Miss Virginia, Miss Louisa Anna, Miss Souri, and Miss Mary L., are in love with the fellow; but won't leave Uncle Sam's comfortable home on his account. They are sensible.—*Com. Advertiser.*

GUERNSEY'S BALM!

August Flertzheim & Co.,

CABINET MAKER,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

FINE & COMMON FURNITURE,

UPHOLSTERY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

Oneida Street, North Side,

TWO DOORS EAST OF THE BRIDGE. apl6-365y

GAS FIXTURES.

WE ARE NOW OPENING THE LARGEST assortment of Gas Fixtures ever brought to this market, which we are selling at very low prices. BLAIR & PERSONS.

UMBRELLAS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF EXTRA large sizes, just received. Every variety of silk, gingham, cotton and alpaca Umbrellas, at unusually low rates. H. N. HEMENWAY, novlo 236 Main street.

Groceries and Provisions.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

H. W. GEORGE & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

NO. 81 WISCONSIN STREET,

YOUNG'S BLOCK,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM THE East direct, one of the LARGEST AND FINEST STOCKS of

Family Groceries, Fruits, &c.,

Ever brought to the city of Milwaukee.

Have a full and complete assortment of SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, RICE, RAISINS, DATES, PRUNES, HOMINY, SAGO, NUTS, NEW DRIED FRUITS, SALT and SMOKED FISH, &c., &c.

Also, all kinds of FRESH AND PRESERVED FRUITS, WEST INDIA AND UNITED STATES.

Also, hermetically sealed FRESH and PICKLED LOBSTERS, CLAMS, SALMON, &c., all of which, together with all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE we are offering at LOW RATES.

It is not necessary that we should enumerate or make any blow about our

TEAS,

But will simply say that we have on hand a large stock of those same grades and qualities which the old concern has always sold, and which have always given satisfaction both as to price and quality.

Also, are fully prepared to do an extensive fruit and commission business in all classes of goods pertaining to their line of trade.

COUNTRY ORDERS filled as CHEAP as in the East, difference of freight.

Goods delivered to any part of the City FREE.

H. W. GEORGE.

marsldGwdly JOHN H. TAYLOR.

N. G. BISHOP,

No. 205 East Water Street, Mil.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Groceries & Provisions,

GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS,

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, &c

WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION of Families and Country Merchants to the large stock of goods in the above line, which he is just receiving from the East, and which he offers for sale, at the LOWEST CASH, at prices as low as those of any other establishment in the trade.

TEAS—Best in the market. Colored English Breakfast, Imperial, Gunpowder, Hyson, &c., &c.

COFFEES—Java, Rio, Laguira, &c., &c.

PICKLES—Chow-Chow, Piccolilli, plain and mixed, Cucumber, Onions, &c., &c.

CAN FRUITS—Peaches, Plums, Pine Apples, Tomatoes, &c., &c.

SAUCES—Worcestershire, Sultana, Anchory, Catsup, Oppers, &c.

FRENCH and English Mustard.

PUDDINGS—Tapioca, Sago, Farina, Corn Starch.

FANCY SOAP—Honey, Dr. Windsor, Almond, Transparent and Variegated.

CORDAGE and MATS of all kinds.

WOODEN and WILLOW WARE of every variety.

BIRD CAGES—Plain and Fancy, from thirty-one cents to $7. With every other article in his line of business.

☞ The public are respectfully invited to give him a call, and they may be assured he will offer them every article which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction; and to country merchants he would say call at this establishment before purchasing elsewhere, and you will find it for your interest.

Milwaukee, Oct. 24, 1860. oct26k-304dly

LEDYARD'S

GROCERY STORE!

—AT—

161 EAST WATER ST., MIL.,

Is filled with the choicest Stock of

FINE GROCERIES!

EVER OFFERED FOR SALE IN MILwaukee, and at prices as low as can be obtained in the city.

Call at LEDYARD'S if you wish to purchase

Fine Wines, Champagnes,

Choice Liquors, Cigars,

Sauces, Pickles, Condiments,

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Butter, Cheese, Lard, Hams, Eggs, Fish, &c., &c., or anything in the Grocery line.

Sole Agent in this city for the Prince Imperial Champagne.

Le Diard's MORNING CALL and Cadiz Liquors.

J. J. Seville Celebrated Cream Sherry, &c.

Always on hand the CELEBRATED MONUMENTAL OYSTERS. nov27

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!

THE LARGEST STOCK

AND THE

LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY

ARE AT

HUNN & CROSBY'S!

No. 184 East Water Street,

WHERE OUR FRIENDS AND THE public generally can always find the choicest articles in the Grocery line, selling at the very lowest prices for cash, and cash only. Our motto is

"Small Profits and Quick Returns!"

To which we strictly adhere, and we pledge ourselves at all times to sell goods cheaper than the same qualities can be sold for at any other store in the city. This is no idle boast, as we will demonstrate to all who will favor us with a call and an opportunity to prove it. We keep everything in the way of STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, and shall, at all times, be pleased to exhibit them, and leave them to speak for themselves. Our place will not permit us to enumerate the various articles to be found upon our shelves. We can only say that we have NO HUMBUG in every department, and can supply you with the

SUBSTANTIALS OF LIFE,

That are usually to be found in a first-class grocery.

☞ Send in your orders, and they will be filled promptly and the goods delivered in any part of the city, free of charge. HUNN & CROSBY.

feb28 1y&d t wkly

Sauces, Spices, &c.

Charles Bellows & Co.,

41 BEAVER STREET, N. Y.,

IMPORTERS

OF

CROSSE & BACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Catsups, Mustard, &c

LONDON AND DUBLIN PORTER AND Brown Stout, quarts and pints.

Scotch and English Ales, pale and strong, in glass and bottle bottled, imported in the bottle, all therapeutic brands.

Madeira, Sherry, and Port Wines, in half pipes, quarter and eighths, of the several grades and qualities.

Brandies of Otard, Dupuy & Co., Hennessey, Monnet & Co., Jules, Robin & Co., A. & Alex. Seignette, in half, quarter and eighth pipes.

Medoc's and Gin of Bols' Schnapps.

Jamaica, Grenada, St. Croix, and Bay Rum.

Sicily, Demerifie and Marseilles Madeira.

Muscatel and Lime Juice Ports.

Champagne Wines, in quarts and pints, of Moet & Chandon, S. H. Munn & Co., Heidsick, Boudin, Fils & Brouet, &c., &c., the latter in ½ pipes and magnums—also

Claret Wines, of every grade and quality, quarts and pints, from Rector, Chevalier, Brandenburg & Co., and Crusse Freres & Fils. Also, the Burgundies.

Hock Wines, still and sparkling in all their variety, large and small bottles, from Heinckel & Co., Mayence-on-the-Rhine.

Maraschino, Curacoa, Absynthe, Kirkenwasser, Anisette, and assorted Cordials, French, Italian and Swiss.

Choice Teas—Oolong, Souchong, finest English Breakfast, Hyson, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial, in various sized packages.

Sandford and Frank's Essences, in bottles, jars and kegs.

Olives, plain and stuffed, Capers, Sardines, Anchovies, &c.

Gelatine, I. & L. Cox's and Geo. Nelson's.

Bordeaux, Italian and Marseilles, Oil, whole and half bottles, some of which is of very finest quality.

Blacking, Day and Martin's celebrated Japan, in three sizes.

Worcestershire Sauce, &c., &c.

Havana Segars, &c., &c. feb8 2165 dd&y&s&2p

Fuel, Lumber, &c.

CASH COAL YARD!

O. DUDLEY, AGENT,

IS NOW RECEIVING AND WILL KEEP constantly on hand for sale by the TON OR CARGO, the following kinds of Coal, of the very best quality and

LOW PRICES:

Delivered in any part of the city, or the cars, at short notice. All Coal sold this year warranted full weight, and of the best quality.

LEHIGH PREPARED COAL,

LEHIGH LUMP COAL,

SCRANTON PREPARED COAL,

SCRANTON LUMP COAL,

LACKAWANA PREPARED COAL,

LACKAWANA LUMP COAL,

PITTSTON PREPARED COAL,

PITTSTON LUMP COAL,

BLOSSBURGH COAL,

PITTSBURGH COAL,

ERIE AND CLEVELAND COAL.

Will deliver to dealers and large consumers, at any point on the lake or in the country, at eastern prices, adding freight.

☞ All orders addressed to C. DUDLEY, Agent, Mill Creek, will receive prompt attention.

☞ Office and Yard, corner of West Water and Clybourn streets, near Huron Street Bridge, Milwaukee. jy16 1865dly

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

JONES & POPE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Wood, Baled Hay and Water Lime,

Constantly on hand. Wood sawed or unsawn, to suit customers.

AT LOW PRICES,

Delivered to any part of the city, or on the cars, at short notice. All Coal sold here warranted good weights, and of the best quality.

All liberal cash prices and dealers wishing to buy Bituminous Coal by the cargo, for steam and blacksmithing purposes, please give us a call. We will sell at the lowest prices, delivered on board vessel, the best and cheapest Steam and Blacksmith Coal now in the market. Orders from all parts of the State and Chicago and Galena, Ill., from Canada daily, at Cleveland, are prepared to sell as low as anybody.

☞ Office of Empire Wood and Coal Yard, corner of Oneida and River Streets, Milwaukee, Wis.

aug23 1865dly

MILWAUKEE INTELLIGENCE

—AND—

SERVANT'S OFFICE,

NO. 234 EAST WATER STREET

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF WALKER House. The subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Milwaukee and vicinity, that he has opened at the above place an office for the purpose of procuring good and efficient male and female servants for private families and hotels. Also, Clerks, Bookkeepers, Waiters, Mechanics and Laborers, of all descriptions. No servants will be sent out of this office but that can show good references from their former employers. Families that are desirous to engage a servant will be supplied at the shortest notice by calling, or sending agents into the office, with directions of their respective residences.

PHILIP HOHENTZ.

Milwaukee, Sept. 28, 1860. sep28k-No. 234 East Water Street.

Dry Goods.

GREAT CROWDS!

Great Excitement,

AT THE

NEW MAMMOTH

DRY GOODS

AND

CARPET STORE

OF

J. L. DAVIS,

186 and 188 East Water Street,

FOUR DOORS NORTH OF HIS OLD STORE.

WE ARE OPENING DAILY THE largest and most attractive Stock of

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS

Ever brought to the West. We have opened the

FALL TRADE

With renewed efforts and success, offering

Attractive Goods & Great Bargains

UNEQUALED, UNMATCHED,

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY & STYLE,

AND

Lower in Price!

Than can be found in any other establishment in the City.

We always have special Bargains—confined exclusively to ourselves. We always give our Customers the advantage of our Great Bargains.

By Industry, Honesty and Ability, we thrive and our thrift and large growing trade enables us to buy large lots of Goods and to take advantages of the largest such no other house can take—this is the secret of our selling many kinds of Goods so Cheap.

CALL AND EXAMINE

OUR NEW STORE AND IMMENSE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS & CARPETS!

J. L. DAVIS,

186 and 188 East Water St., Milwaukee

dec3k2t2dly

THE GREAT

IRON PALACE!

THE ONE PRICE STORE.

Hassett & Chapman's

New and Splendid Store and Stock of

DRY GOODS!

They invite special attention to their

CLOAK DEPARTMENT,

THEY ARE THE LARGEST MANUfacturers of Cloaks in the West, having large and spacious rooms fitted up for that purpose.

SILKS AND SHAWLS.

CLOTHS,

For Boys' and Men's wear.

Ladies' & Children's Hosiery & Gloves

Laces and Embroideries,

Linen and Domestic Goods,

Mourning and White Goods,

A general assortment of

DRESS GOODS.

They have a much larger and better selected stock than elsewhere in the West, all of which are offered to the public on the one price system, the price of each article being marked in plain figures, and from which price there is not the variation of one cent. The reputation of the House is such that no one need fear that they will get an equivalent for their money. oct23

FALL AND WINTER OPENING

—AT—

264 MAIN STREET!

MRS. L. BLAKE

WILL OPEN HER

Stock of Fall & Winter Millinery

ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4TH,

WHEN SHE WILL BE PLEASED TO see her friends, and all desirous of seeing a fine display in this line. MRS. L. BLAKE.

sep12

YOUNG & FRENCH,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Nos. 69 and 71 East Water Street,

MILWAUKEE,.....WISCONSIN.

Every Variety of Yankee Notions

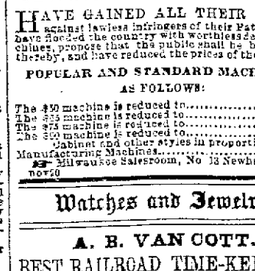
Kept constantly on hand.

WM. P. YOUNG. [oct8 1863dly] ORVIS FRENCH

Sewing Machines.

THE

SINGER SEWING MACHINES!



The marked and ever extending popularity of

'Singer's Sewing Machines!

BOTH IN AMERICA AND EUROPE, is such as best to establish their superiority over all others in the market. Sewing Machines *so called*—may be bought, it is true, for a smaller amount of dollars, but the mistaken economy to invest any portion in a worthless or unreliable article, and those who will do so must abide the consequences.

SINGER'S NEW FAMILY MACHINES.

In order to place THE BEST FAMILY MACHINES IN THE WORLD within the reach of all, we have reduced the PRICE of the NEW FAMILY SHUTTLE MACHINES, beautifully ornamented, to $50.

SINGER'S NO. 1 AND 2 STANDARD SHUTTLE MACHINES

Both of very general application and capacity, and popular both in the family and the manufactory. Prices reduced, respectively from $125 and $150 to $90 and $100.

SINGER'S NO. 3 STANDARD SHUTTLE MACHINE,

For carriage makers and heavy leather work. Price complete, $125. Also, to complete the list an

ENTIRELY NEW ARTICLE,

Unequalled for manufacturing purposes: Noiseless, fast, and capable of every kind of work: Price, (including iron stand and drawers,) $110—cheapest at that in view of its value than the machine of any other maker. & &c.

All of Singer's Machines make the interlocked stitch with two threads which is the best stitch known. Every person desiring to procure full and reliable information about Sewing Machines, their sizes, prices, working capacities, and the best methods of purchasing, can obtain it by sending free of charge a pamphlet, containing a history of the Machine, and a full description of each, published by the Company, entitled "The Sewing Machine Advocate," which is a beautiful pictorial paper entirely devoted to the subject. It will be supplied free.

☞ Transportation will be added to the above prices, in all cases.

W. H. SPEAR, Agent,

nov13 1865dly No. 17 Newhall House.

GLORIOUS NEWS!!

PRICES REDUCED

$40 - - - - - $40

THE GROVER & BAKER

SEWING MACHINE COMP'Y,

HAVE GAINED ALL THEIR SUITS against the lawless infringers of their Patents, who have flooded the country with worthless Sewing Machines, proves that the public shall be benefitted thereby, and have reduced the prices of their

POPULAR AND STANDARD MACHINES,

AS FOLLOWS:

The $40 machine is reduced to.....$40
The $55 machine is reduced to.....$50
The $65 machine is reduced to.....$60
The $75 machine is reduced to.....$70

Cabinet and other styles in proportion.

Manufacturing Machines.....$5

☞ Milwaukee Salesroom, No. 13 Newhall House

nov20

Watches and Jewelry.

A. B. VAN COTT.

BEST RAILROAD TIME-KEEPERS

OF THE BEST ENGLISH, SWISS AND American manufacture, in Gold and Silver cases. Great variety of Gold and Silver Plated Ware, and new styles Jewelry of every style and description, and new Watch Materials, &c.

Watch Materials, &c.

Corner of East Water and Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. jy29

Twenty Dollars a Day!!

IS CONFIDENTLY EXPECTED TO BE realized by persons going to Pike's Peak; but please remember, that we are the only parties in the State who keep the *Twice Time by Fremont Observation.* We are selling the *Finest Watches in the World;* that don't vary *thirty seconds a month; Beautiful Jewelry; Fine Solid Silver, and Silver Plated* Table Ware, received every week. Some *splendid pictures* just received, which we are selling at a *low figure.* Particular attention paid to *Watch and Jewelry Repairing; and engraving* by the best workmen.

MATSON & LOOMIS.

Clothing, &c.

NEW STORE!

NEW GOODS.

FINE CLOTHING

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

EXCLUSIVELY FINE GOODS SOLD at this house.

THE LARGEST STOCK

OF

FINE CLOTHING

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods in the West.

CALL, EVERYBODY, AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

This is no Humbug, but Facts!

SPROULE & BENNETT,

No. 192 East Water street.

JUST RECEIVED.

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,

FOR THE

CUSTOM TRADE

ALSO,

A New Stock of

Gents' Furnishing Goods!!

REMEMBER THAT

Mr. E. L. WOODS,

THE FAVORITE ARTIST,

IS AT

DUTTON'S,

23 WISCONSIN STREET,

sept21k12tdly

THE TOM THUMB!!

AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL

I TAKE THIS METHOD OF RESPECTfully informing the citizens of Milwaukee that I have opened a Branch of my

ST. LOUIS TOM THUMB

Boys' Clothing Store,

At 221 East Water Street,

Known as the EMPIRE BLOCK. As I have come here for the express purpose of doing business, I earnestly solicit a call, and I feel assured it will be to our mutual advantage—as I will sell as cheap and reliable Goods and I shall get some cash.

Independent of my Boys' Clothing, I shall keep a full assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S

Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

☞ Remember the TOM THUMB, 221 East Water street. HENRY MYERS, Agent.

oct31k2t2d2m

Books and Stationery.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847.

H. NIEDECKEN & CO.,

No. 219 East Water St., Mil.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Paper & Stationery Warehouse

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW AND large stock of Goods. Please call and examine our new stock of every var ety of

PAPER,

Which we have selected to buy at EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES, and which we therefore are enabled to, and will sell lower, than they ever have been sold at before.

Our Million Envelopes at New York prices.

STATIONERY of every description at prices that defy competition. That first-class

BOOKBINDERY,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,

And Ruling Establishment,

Of ours, which is so well and favorably known all over the State, is flourishing condition, under the superintendence of the king of Rulers and Binders, EDWARD QUINN, and stands ever ready to do any kind of work in that line, BETTER and CHEAPER than any other Bindery in the State.

☞ N. B.—Particular attention paid to U. S. Seal work. Prices low. oct25

H. C. BRADLEY & CO.,

Rag and Paper Dealers,

WAREHOUSE, NO. 6 BEES' BLOCK,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

H. C. BRADLEY. HARRISON HANFORD & CO.

feb16dly 1235

The 7th Volume

—OF—

THE WISCONSIN REPORTS,

CAN BE FOUND AT

S. C. WEST'S.

ALSO THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF Law Blanks, Blank Books, Stationery

Special Notices.

American Watches,

MADE BY THE

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY,

AT WALTHAM, MASS.

Attention is invited to the following statement and the accompanying letters of recommendation and testimonials, in favor of these celebrated Watches.

A gold medal was awarded the Company by the American Institute at New York in 1857.

The Company also received the first premium—a gold medal from the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, in 1859.

These Watches have now been in market for nearly ten years, during which time they have been tested as to accuracy, durability, and reliability in every conceivable manner, and have proved themselves to be the most satisfactory time-piece ever offered to the public.

This result has been brought about by a strict application of mechanical science to the construction of the Watch from its very inception, rendering it when finished, mathematically correct in all its proportions, and necessarily as perfect a time-keeper as it is possible to make.

The Company have tested their Watches in many instances, by actual daily noting, and the result of this test has been that they have exhibited a rate equal in regularity to the best marine chronometer.

From the Prairie Farmer, Oct. 1860.

AMERICAN WATCHES.—Nearly a year ago, we received from Messrs. Mobbins & Appleton, General Agents of the American Watch Company, and *paid for* a good looking watch, "warranted," with the request that after thorough trial we should say what we thought of it, editorially. It has been our constant companion nearly a year. We have had no fault to find with the way it has ticked the time. We do not *want a better timepiece* than this has proved to be thus far. Once regulated (and we regulated it ourself) it has scarcely varied a half minute a month from "transit time." Added to its quality as a good time keeper, it is honestly and substantially made. Were we going to purchase, we should *prefer* an American watch.

Office of the Tribune, New York, Oct. 27, 1859.

American Watch Company, Waltham,

Gentlemen,—Having carried one of your watches for the last eight years, I can say confidently that they will do, and may be bought with assurance that they will keep time. I believe the watch unsurpassed.

HORACE GREELEY.

New York, Aug. 2, 1860.

Gentlemen—In reply to yours of 25th ult., we take pleasure in stating that the American watch now in use upon our railroad, has varied only six seconds, in a little over six months.

Respectfully,

S. W. & W. A. TORREY,

Contractors on the Rar. and Del. Bay R. R.

To Messrs. Robbins & Appleton.

Boston, Sept. 27, 1859.

MR. E. E. ROBBINS, Treasurer Amer. Watch Co.:

Dear Sir—It gives me great pleasure to comply with your request for a report of the performance of the American Watch I purchased of you Dec. 2, 1858. It was set on that day, and the variation from true time to the 20th of February, 1859, when I left it run down, was ten seconds fast. From that time to the present, it has run with nearly perfect steadiness, having during the eight months remained at from seven to nine seconds fast, and this with uncommonly rough usage. I can commend your manufacture in the highest terms.

Yours truly

JAMES H. CLAPP,

Firm of Clapp, Fuller & Brown, Bankers, Boston.

The following named gentlemen may be referred to in relation to these Watches:

Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, Me.; John G. Saxe, Vermont; N. P. Willis, New York; Hon. N. P. Banks, Mass; Horace Greeley; Frank Leslie;

Cyrus W. Field, New York; Wm. H. Cary, N. Y.;

Paul Murphy, New Orleans; Norman Ward, Wis;

Dr. J. Marion Sims; Prof. Bartlett, West Pt;

Lieut. H. A. Wise, U. S. N.; Col. W. J. Hardee, U. S. A.

B. I. Pring, D. D., Wash. Pa.; Wilson G. Hunt, N. Y.;

Gen. G. P. Morris, N. York; Peter Cooper, N. York.

CAUTION.—As our Watch is now extensively counterfeited by foreign manufacturers, we have to inform the public that no watch is of our production which is unaccompanied by a certificate of genuineness, bearing the number of the watch, and signed by our Treasurer, E. E. Robbins, or by our predecessors, Appleton, Tracy & Co.

As these watches are for sale by jewelers generally throughout the Union, the American Watch Company do not solicit orders for single watches.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,

Wholesale Agents, No. 182 Broadway, N. Y.

nov28t279d&wlm-eod&wnow

INFLAMMATIONS.

N. BINGHAM, A CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN of Utica, N. Y., says—"I have treated cases of Inflammation of the Brain, Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels and Kidneys, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Child Bed Fever, with Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment with perfect success, even when all internal remedies have failed; also cases of Croup, Scarlet Fever, Canker and Ulcerated Throat and Lungs with like success. In the Epidemic known as the Putrid Erysipelas by which so many valuable lives were lost, I tested it frequently and it never failed of effecting a speedy and certain cure. In cases of Burns, Sprains, Bruises, Frozen limbs, Chilblains, &c., it cures like a charm. No Physician or family will be without this medicine after becoming acquainted with its power to cure."

Sore Lips, Chapped Hands and Chilblains, are completely cured by two or three applications of the Magnetic Ointment.

☞ Sold by all medicine dealers.

jy13s610dw&w30w3m

Dr. Jas. McClintock's Asthma Remedy.

AFTER EVERY PRESCRIPTION IN the pharmacopœia, every drug in the dispensary, every approved system of diet and regimen, has been tried upon the Asthmatic patient in vain; *he can cure himself* in a few weeks at furthest, with this great vegetable remedy. Mothers who have given it in whooping cough know also that it removes all danger in the worst cases.

Price 50c. Sold by Henry Fess, Jr., and other druggists. nov19dlm

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS,

Prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D.,

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COMBINATION OF INGREDIENTS in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature

TO MARRIED LADIES,

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.

There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing PECULIAR RESULT. The condition referred to is PREGNANCY—the result, MISCARRIAGE. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Prices $1. Sent by Mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. CORNELIUS L. CHEESEMAN, Box 4581, Post Office, New York City.

Sold by one Druggist in every town in the United States. R. B. HUTCHINS,

General Agent for the United States,

No. 14 Broadway, New York.

To whom all Wholesale orders should be addressed.

☞ Sold in Milwaukee by Green & Button, and H. Bosworth & Son. mar13s68dawsow

Dr. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture,

THE ESTABLISHED AND STANDARD remedy for cough, cold, influenza, hoarseness, and all irritations of the mucous membrane of the throat, palate and nose, is endorsed by physicians, and all who have used it, as a preparation that has no rival in the field.

Price 25 cts. Sold by Henry Fess, Jr., and other druggists. nov19dlm

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for Children Teething.—This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful nurses in New England, and has been used with never-failing success in thousands of cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and vigor to the whole system.

It will almost instantly relieve griping in the bowels, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death.

We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause.

Look well for the genuine article, with fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, on the outside wrapper, without which none is genuine.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Office No. 13 Cedar street, New York.

Sold in Milwaukee by John Rice.

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Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.

Nelly is rosy and Tommy is fat;

Both were, a month since, as lean as a rat;

Both were from worms in a terrible plight,

Convulsed in the day time and sleepless at night.

"What wrought the change?" BRYAN'S VERMIFUGE SAYS,

Tasteless as water and certain to cure.

Put up in bottles. Price 25 dimes. Sold by Henry Fess, Jr., and by druggists. nov19dlm

COUGHS.—THE SUDDEN CHANGES of our climate are sources of PULMONARY, BRONCHIAL, and ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," or Lozenges, for the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat before severe or slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice.

See advertisement. nov29t361w1w4wsm

FOR PORT WASHINGTON, SHEBOYGAN, Manitowoc & Two Rivers.

THE SPLENDID NEW Steamer COMET, Captain P. PAGET, will take the place of the Steamer Clinton, and leave my dock for the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, at 5 o'clock.

nov29t361tf A. OLMSTED, Agent.

THE SENTINEL.

Terms of the Sentinel.

CASH, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

DAILY, delivered in City, per annum	$7.60
do do do six months	4.00
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do do do per week	15
Paper to the Trade, per hundred	2.00
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do do single copies 5 cents.	
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CLUB RATES FOR THE WEEKLY.

To clubs of four (to one address) per annum.. 5.00

do do five do do do .. 6.00

do do ten do do do .. 10.00

Address JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,

Publishers Daily Sentinel, Milwaukee, Wis.

How Mr. Trotter Lost His Clothes.

From the New York Evening Post.

"You have a very heavy bundle, sir," said a man with spectacles in the Sixth Avenue cars. The speaker was an elderly gentleman, in a wig. He had crape on his hat and a benevolent expression on his countenance, which beamed behind his spectacles in a way that atoned for the somewhat rusty look of his coat, from which the nap had been brushed long ago. The tone of voice was kindly and winning.

The person addressed was a lad evidently not long away from the rural districts, who had just got in at Canal street. "Oh, no," said the boy, "it is not as heavy as it looks; it is only a suit of clothes." There was an almost imperceptible twinkle behind the spectacles, but it was gone in a moment and the lad did not see it. The benevolent gentleman took a sudden interest in the lad, and soon managed to get into conversation with him. The boy at last told him where he came from in the country, the name of the merchant tailor, Mr. Shears, who had recently employed him as an errand boy, how much pay he received, and how he proposed to spend his wages. The benvolent man also noticed, when the boy rose up to pay his fare, that the large bundle was marked "Solomon Trotter, No. — Twenty fifth st." At Twenty-fifth street the boy got out. The man with spectacles got out at Twenty-sixth street. Not long after the boy returned to the same corner without the bundle, and when a down-town car came along he got into it and rode away.

The man in spectacles two hours afterwards turned round the corner into 25th st., and sauntered leisurely along, casting benevolent glances on every side. At No. — he stopped a moment and rang a bell. A servant girl answered it.

"A boy left a suit of clothes here a short time ago for Mr. Trotter," he said; "tell Mrs. Trotter that Mr. Shears, from whom they came, is here and wants it. The wrong one has been sent."

Mrs. Trotter came down stairs to see about it. She had no idea of being taken in by thieves.

"That is the bundle, madam," said he; "it belongs to another customer, who is in great haste to get it, as he is going out of city, and Mr. Trotter's suit is not quite ready. Our foreman put in the wrong name by mistake, and I have called on my way back from dinner to get it. We shall send Mr. Trotter's suit this evening."

The lady looked at the mourning weed, looked at the wig, looked at the spectacles, looked at the beaming expression behind them, and all doubts as to the honesty of her visitor vanished. She gave him the bundle, at the same time enjoining him to be sure and send her husband's garments early, as he was to go to a party that evening. After he had gone, Mrs. Trotter began to suspect that she had made a mistake, and looking out of the window caught a glimpse of the spectacles and bundle just turning the corner at a rapid rate of speed. A detective policeman is quite anxious to meet with an elderly man with a wig and spectacles, crape on his hat, a rusty coat, and a benevolent expression of countenance.

KILLED BY TELEGRAPH.—The Toronto *Globe* of Nov. 5th relates a curious telegraphic blunder and its consequences. One George Brown, President of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway, visited Toronto, and was taken sick on the day of his arrival.—His wife was sent for and soon reached the city. Finding her husband recovering, she directed her nephew to telegraph the fact to Goderich, that the family might not be unnecessarily alarmed. The following dispatch was written: "Mr. Browne is no worse; Mrs. Browne will write to-night." From some unexplained cause the dispatch was delivered in Goderich as follows: "Mr. Browne is no more; Mrs. Brown will write to-night." The utmost grief was caused in Goderich by the news; and preparations were at once made for bringing home the remains of the deceased. A special train was dispatched to Toronto, the manager of the road and Mr. Browne's eldest son going as passengers. On reaching the hotel in Toronto, the grief-stricken passengers were astounded at beholding the "mortal remains" sitting up, talking and laughing with some friends, his health having been quite restored, and his demise being only telegraphic.

A HAUNTED R. R.—It is said that spectres, vampires and goblins are seen at night on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Rail Road. The Burlington *Hawkeye* is responsible for the following:

"The queer sights at night on the Chicago and Burlington Rail Road continue. An engineer on the Road says that as he was approaching Galesburg, a few nights since, he suddenly saw a woman standing upon the track about ten feet ahead of the engine.—The train was at full speed, and of course could not be stopped. The engineer remarked to the person on the engine that that was the first person he had ever killed during his rail road experience. Arriving at the depot, he sent men and lights back to the spot where he saw the woman, but no sign or trace of anything was there. There was no body, no blood, no marks upon the track. Next morning the search was renewed with no better success.

It is said that lights have been lighting several acres of land with the brilliancy of noonday."

Fruit, &c.

APPLES.

5,000 BARRELS CHOICE WINTER FRUIT, comprising the following varieties:

PIPPINS, (20 ox.); BELL FLOWERS, GILL FLOWERS, GREENINGS, TALLMAN SWEETS, ESOPUS SPITZENBURGHS, SWAARS, RUSSETS, BALDWINS, SEEK-NO-FARTHER, PHŒNIX, WINE SAPS, &c., &c.

The above Fruit was raised in Orleans Co., N. Y., and is far superior to Michigan Fruit for keeping through the winter, and is put up in the best order, in new barrels, of the packers' own manufacture, larger than common apple barrels. The above will be sold cheap, by COLLINS & ANDRE,

At the Chesterton Warehouse,

oct30t257dlmo South Water st., Milwaukee.

3,000 BBLS. CHOICE N. Y. WINTER Apples, all hand picked, in large bbls., for sale at 170 East Water street, by

nov16t313d1y I. C. GOODRICH.

100 BBLS. APPLES, FOR PRESENT use, for sale cheap, at $1.25 to $1.75, at No. 170 East Water street, under H. Friend & Bro.

2,000 LBS. GRAPES, CATAWBA and ISABELLA, just received and for sale cheap, at No. 170 East Water st., by

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THE ATTENTION OF THE YOUNG men of Wisconsin in particular, and of the Western and North-western States generally, is respectfully called to the advantages which this institution offers for the acquisition of a knowledge of

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And commercial pursuits generally. It is now in a flourishing condition, and is working under a CHARTER OF INCORPORATION. The rooms are large and spacious, and are fitted up in splendid style. On introducing the subject to the student, he is led carefully, step by step, through the fundamental and general features of the science; and when these are fully realized, he is required to embark into a career of general speculation and money-handling, framing and adjusting contracts, purchases, sales, &c., &c.; making the necessary entries in the principal and auxiliary books, in precisely the same manner as orders and they are made by the skillful Book-Keeper, in the counting-room of actual business.

Thus when the course is completed, the Student finds himself, not a mere theoretical, but a practical accountant, being fully conversant with every location of this extensive and important science, as applied to General Mercantile, Wholesale, Retail, Commission, Importing, Exporting, Foreign and Domestic Shipping, Banking, Exchange, Selling, Manufacturing, Mining, Steamboating, Railroading and business of Compound or Company speculation, in each of which he may be met with success as well as prosperous operation.

The Ladies' Department is entirely separate and tastefully furnished.

TERMS:—For a full course of instruction, with the privilege of completing the same at any time, including permanently these advertising and Scholarship, $40.

For further particulars send for Circular and Catalogue. Address LOWELL LINCOLN,

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FROM

30 to 35 Per cent Economy Warranted TO CONSUMERS.

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GAS REGULATOR AND PURIFIER,

having sold that patent for the State of Wisconsin and transferred all his rights upon that State to Mr. LOUIS MICOUD, inhabitant of Milwaukee, all persons desirous of having that Regulator can do so by addressing MICOUD & CO., No. 33 Newhich Houses. They will have all warrants they may desire. L. MICOUD & CO.

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From S. F. Rounds' Agency.

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Stationary Steam Engines & Boilers

Portable Steam Engines,
Sash and Moulding Machines,
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Doane's Patent Re-Sawing Machines,
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Sole Agents for the sale of DEPOE'S celebrated Dutch Anker Brand Bolting Cloths.

A large stock constantly on hand; also,

HART & MUNSON'S PATENT FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS, LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, LACING, PACKING, &C., &C.,

At the very lowest Cash Prices.

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MILLERS' AND GROCERS' BAGS, made and printed to order, with beautiful and appropriate brands; New and second-hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers' Millers' and Farmers' use; bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Seed, &c., &c.

☞ Orders filled with fidelity and despatch.

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Ad. Ohswaldt's Wigs and Toupees

AT NO. 100 LAKE STREET, NEAR Dearborn st., Chicago, are superior to any other in all the Western States. They are easy, durable and elegant, not shrinking off the head nor turning up behind, the only place where they are understood to be made properly. Persons residing at a distance can have

Wigs or Toupees Made to Order

With the certainty of a perfect fit, by taking the following measures:

FOR WIGS—

1. The round of the head.
2. From the Forehead to the Neck.
3. From Ear to Ear.
4. From Ear over the Crown to Ear.

FOR TOUPEES:

1. The round of the head.
2. From Forehead to extent of baldness.
3. From Ear to Ear.
4. Across the bald place over the crown.

This only PREMIUM AWARDED on WIGS and TOUPEES by the late U. S. FAIR WAS AWARDED TO THIS HOUSE. Address AD. OHSWALDT,

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Paper Hangings, &c.

Paper Hangings!

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Paper Hangings, Decorations,

WINDOW SHADES, FIXTURES!!

TRIMMINGS, &c.,

FOR CASH FOR THE NEXT 60 DAYS,

—AT—

J. J. McGRATH & CO.,

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YOUNG'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

WALL PAPER

Of every quality and price.

PAPER SHADES, GREEN PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, HOLLAND'S CURTAIN FIXTURES, &c.

Window Shades of Every Description

Made to Order on short notice.

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HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

AND

PAPER HANGERS,

Main Street, Opposite Young's Block.

SAVE THE PIECES!

USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD.

Dollars Saved to Every Family!

READ THIS LIST AND YOU WILL find something that needs mending by

Carman's Negative Glue or Cement.

IT DOES NOT COLOR CHINA OR GLASS.

Mends Account Books,	Mends Plates,
" Thumbs,	" Soup Bowls,
" Bureaus,	" Baby Jumpers,
" Cradles,	" Parian Marble,
" Dolls,	" Paper Hangings,
" Knobs,	" Ivory Work,
" Chair work,	" Pictures,
" Knife Handles,	" Leather Work,
" Fans,	" Harness,
" Guitars,	" Whips,
" Harps,	" Tea Trays,
" Inlaid Work,	" Wash Stands,
" Jars,	" Bedsteads,
" Chess Boards,	" Drums,
" Shell Work,	" Crockery,
" Knobs on Furniture,	" Backgammon Boards,
" Looking Glasses,	" Band Boxes,
" Picture Frames,	" Billiard Cues,
" Ottomans,	" Bird Cages,
" Rocking Horses,	" Book Cases,
" Tables,	" Brush Handles,
" Vases,	" Brushes,
" Sofas,	" Cabinets,
" Work Boxes,	" Dining Plates,
" Pillows,	" Blank Books,
" Accordions,	" Clapboards,
" Daguerreotype Cases,	" Curtains,
" Insects,	" Chairs,
" Books,	" Charts,
" Paper Hangings,	" Cloth Frames,
" Hickory Furniture,	" Card Cases,
" Desks,	" Work Stands,
" Globes,	" Dishes,
" Hobby Horses,	" Dice Boxes,
" Veneering, all kinds,	" Tea Saucers,
" Sewing Furniture,	" Ice Boards,
" Crockery,	" Pasteboard Work,
" Glassware,	" Wooden Ware,
" Tea Cups,	" Willow Ware.

It is good for Burns, by applying a coat and afterwards covering with linen cloth.

It is good for cuts. Apply same as for Burns.

It is good for Chilblains Apply a coat and cover with linen cloth.

It is good for frosted ears or feet. Apply a thin coat with a brush or cloth

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Have always on hand and offer for sale at the lowest prices, a large assortment of

NEWS, BOOK AND JOB INK,

WHICH THEY GUARANTEE EQUAL to any in the market, and inferior to none. These Inks have been long used in the principal Eastern and Southern printing offices, *and in no case have they failed to give satisfaction.*

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NEWS INK from	15 to 25 cts
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RED, BLUE, GREEN, AND OTHER COLORS, GOLD SIZE, POSTER INKS, &c., &c.

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LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICES, Young's Block, Milwaukee, Wis.

A. W. RANDALL, E. M. RANDALL G. P. GIFFORD.

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D. UPMAN, PROPRIETOR.

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dec18d181y E. SOBOLEWSKI.

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Safety Fuse, Duplex Rubber, Indian Gaiters, and the

NEWHOUSE ANIMAL STEEL TRAPS,

AGENTS FOR SHOT MANUFACTORIES. Dealers supplied with Steel Traps at Manufacturer's Prices.

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HUNT'S "BLOOM OF ROSES," A rich and delicate color for the cheeks and lips, WILL NOT WASH OR RUB OFF, and when once applied remains durable for years, mailed free in boxes for $1.00.

HUNT'S "COURT TOILET POWDER," imparts a dazzling whiteness to the complexion, and is unlike anything else used for this purpose, mailed free for 50 cents.

HUNT'S "IMPERIAL POMADE," for the hair, strengthens and improves its growth, keeps it from falling off, and warranted TO MAKE THE HAIR CURL, mailed free for $1.00.

HUNT'S "PEARL BEAUTIFIER," for the teeth and gums, cleanses and whitens the teeth, hardens the gums, gives a healthy action to the glands, PRESERVES THE TEETH AND PREVENTS TOOTHACHE, mailed free for $1.00.

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HUNT'S "BRIDAL WREATH PERFUME," a double extract of orange blossoms and cologne, mailed free for $1.00.

This exquisite perfume was first used by the PRINCESS ROYAL OF ENGLAND, on her marriage. MESSRS. HUNT & ROSKELL presented the PRINCESS with an elegant case of Perfumery, (in which all the above articles were included,) in handsome cut glass bottles, gold stoppers, valued at £250. Particulars of which appeared in public prints. All the above articles sent FREE by express for $5.00. Cash or Post Office order to be paid to the express agent on delivery of goods.

HUNT & CO., Perfumers to the Queen,

REGENT STREET, LONDON, & 97 HANOVER ST., The Trade supplied. PHILADELPHIA.

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Cigars and Tobacco.

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Alcohol, Oils, &c.

OILS!!

Camphene, Camphene!!

BURNING FLUID,

ALCOHOL VARNISHES!

At Wholesale.

Also, a complete assortment of

COAL OIL LAMPS,

BOTH ROUND AND FLAT WICK, At as Low prices as can be obtained in Eastern markets.

Patton & Williams,

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Manufacturers and Dealers in

Camphene, Burning Fluid,

SPIRITS TURPENTINE AND ALCOHOL, Sperm, Whale, Lard, Kerosene and Linseed Oils; Kerosene, Camphene, Fluid and Oil Lamps of every variety.

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Of every description. Gas, Steam and Water Pipes, Globe and Shade Valves, Gauges, Steam Gauges and Fittings of every description.

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MANUFACTURER OF

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MILWAUKEE.....WISCONSIN.

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RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

Pulmonic Wafers!!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "PULMONIC WAFERS." In this they are unlike any other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness,

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Expectoring of Blood, Pains in the Chest.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Throat and Bronchia.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a Blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting Cures.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in his pocket.

Persons should never object to give for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS A cent's worth will relieve.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N.Y.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers. oct28t316dedlw

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THE BEST STOCK OF IVORY HANDLED CUTLERY in this market, can be found at BLAIR & PERSONS, 191 East Water street. Also a common Cutlery of every description at the lowest prices. nov24

Liquors and Segars.

FOR THE CURE OF

DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION,

Weakness or Debility, Flatulency and Nausea, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Liver Complaints, Bilious Fevers, and all Diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

AS A

PREVENTATIVE FOR FEVER & AGUE

These Bitters are not Equalled.

W. F. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

☞ H. Bosworth & Sons, Wholesale Agents, Milwaukee. may7j604dawly

WE HAVE THE ABOVE CELEBRATED Whiskey for sale:

INBUSCH & BRO.,	Wholesale Grocers:	
J. W. HOYT,	do	do
MARSHALL & HEWITT,	do	do
J. W. LEDYARD,	do	do
H. BOSWORTH & SONS,	Wholesale Druggists:	
J. W. CROFUT,	do	do
HENRY FESS, Jr.,	do	do

oct14t155dlw&t-w6mos

Badger State Tobacco Works,

NO. 55 EAST WATER ST.,

MILWAUKEE, ... WISCONSIN.

F. F. ADAMS & CO., SUCCESSORS TO Chas. Adams & Co., manufacturers and wholesale dealers in all kinds of Cut and Plug Tobacco, Cigars, &c. We are now manufacturing a choice article for

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,

which we are offering at prices that defy competition ☞ Also, on hand a large stock of Imported and Domestic Cigars, of all the favorite brands. Pipes, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c., at prices to suit the times. F. F. ADAMS,

my11y91dly H. F. AYERS.

J. J. SANDS,

BREWER

—OF—

PALE CREAM ALE,

AND

XXX AMBER ALE,

SPRING BREWERY,

On Eighth, Chestnut and Prairie Streets,

MILWAUKEE.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY SOLICITED. Price list sent by mail on application, Address J. J. SANDS, Spring Brewery Milwaukee, and Columbian Brewery, Chicago. JOHN G SANDS, Brewer, and Manager of Spring Brewery.

TELEGRAPH!

REPORTED BY THE N. Y. ASSOCIATED PRESS FOR THE DAILY SENTINEL.

New York Matters, &c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1—2 P. M.

The *Express* says:—We regret to hear that the week is closing with the discharging of a larger number of laborers than on Saturday last, in consequence of the increased difficulties in raising money to pay them.

The steamship Teutonia, from Southampton and Hamburg, took $160,000 in specie.

The St. Andrews' society celebrated its 10th anniversary at the St. Nicholas last night. Senator Crittenden was present.

Chas. Summer lectured to an immense audience at Cooper Institute last night on the life and character of Lafayette. The aim of the discourse was to prove that Lafayette was uncompromisingly hostile to the system of African Slavery.

A Washington despatch to the *World* says that Breckinridge, who has arrived, favors the idea of a well defined line of policy by Southern members of Congress.

Col. Florence, editor of the *National Democratic Review*, received a severe wound in the head by a stone thrown through the window of his office last night.

A letter from Mr. Houston, of Ala., states that the feeling among the conservative men of that State is rapidly tending towards secession. He, however, is for the Union.

The *Herald's* Washington despatch says Judge McGrath is likely to be the next Governor of South Carolina, or first President of the Palmetto Republic.

Georgia Chooses Breckinridge Presidential Electors.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Nov 30.

The Legislature chose Presidential Electors to-day with the following result:

For the Breckinridge ticket, 173; for the Bell ticket, 54; and for the Douglas ticket, 8. About 70 members did not vote.

The bank bill passed the Senate to-day over the Governor's veto by 35 to 13.

Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.

Minister Harris writes that the glowing accounts by the Japanese embassy of their reception by the Government and citizens of the United States had reached Yeddo, occasioning great delight to the officials there.

The customs and receipts from Charleston have largely diminished as compared with those of last year. About six millions of the ten million loan are paid.

LATEST NEWS!

BY LAST NIGHT'S REPORT

Matters at the South.

LEBANON, Ky., Nov. 30.

Intelligence from Columbia, Ky., states that fifteen negroes and one white leader have been hung by the citizens of Burksville for attempted insurrection. No further particulars.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 30.

The steamer Kate French from Louisville to Kansas River with a valuable cargo, was burned near Napleton, Ark., Wednesday night. Boat and cargo total loss. No lives lost.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 1—9 P. M.

All the banks of this city suspended specie payment this morning.

Judge Eugene Nesbit, formerly one of the most conservative men of the State, advocates immediate secession.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 1.

There was a large and excited meeting here last night. Resolutions were passed in regard to the "irrepressible conflict," calling on the Governor to convene the Legislature, favoring a State Convention and assuring the Southern States that Tennessee will stand by the action of the Southern Convention for weal or woe.

For Sale or Rent.

Pianos to Rent!

AT H. N. HEMPSTED'S MUSIC STORE 266 Main Street.
19 2492dly

NIAGARA HOTEL FOR SALE.

THE ABOVE WELL-KNOWN HOTEL, situated on the Fifth Ward, Milwaukee, on the corner of Hanover and Florida streets, is offered for sale at a great bargain, by the proprietor. The above hotel has been kept for fourteen years by the present owner, and during all that time has done a good paying business, and he now desires to sell because his age and the situation of the locality unfit him for attending to the duties incident thereto. The house is near all the principal Railroads leading to and from the city, has ample accommodations for one hundred guests, and is favorably known for its horses and ample yard room. The house is well furnished throughout, which furniture will be sold if desired with the house. Terms made easy. Only a portion of the purchase money required to be paid down, the balance can remain on mortgage for a term of years. Any information in regard to this valuable property can be had by calling upon

JOHN ROSEBECK, Proprietor.
nov2K324dtfawlt

CITY LAND OFFICE.

LOOK AHEAD. BE PREPARED FOR the flood of emigration which will pour in upon us. Look at the South, all on fire. Thousands of thousands will leave and go where they can have free air and free speech, and lands which they can call their own. Now is the time to invest your surplus money in farming lands. Thousands upon thousands of farmers, and others, who have been struggling for years to make money, are now able to invest. Two abundant crops have done a wonderful work, and Providence is smiling upon the great State of corn. Our growth and development in wealth and prosperity will be great beyond precedent. What is to be done with all the money, with the accumulating millions now flowing into the pockets of the people? Invest your money in good farming land; nothing is more safe. Immigrants to Wisconsin will all be wanted. The great noisy South who cause thousands of troops to come and purchase our lands, and the present unsettled state of this, our Union, and thousands are looking toward us. Invest your money in lands that can be purchased at low prices.

I have seven thousand five hundred acres of farming lands in the Northern and Western parts of our State, which I am instructed to sell at reduced prices. The lands principally are in good neighborhoods, and within short distances of railroads. I have also improved property for sale, and am also ready to act as agent for any who have lands and farms for sale; send in your list, with a full description of your property, improvements, price, terms, &c., and I will pay that attention it requires.

CALEB WALL,
General Land Agent of Milwaukee,
Young's Block, corner Main and Wisconsin St.

TO LET.

THE STORE NO. 163 EAST WATER street. Possession given immediately. Apply to WM. BROWN, JR.
oct28167dcf

PIANOS TO RENT.

TWO SECOND-HAND PIANOS NOW in store, to rent, or will be sold cheap.
H. N. HEMPSTED,
nov17 266 Main street.

TO RENT.

TWO OR THREE ACRES OF LAND, situate on Spring Street Hill; contains brick house and barn, with a fine orchard. Address
nov20Mdtf S. PETTIBONE, Milwaukee.

FOR SALE.

A FARM OF EIGHT HUNDRED ACRES in Town of Eagle, two miles north of Eagle Center. There are three houses and one barn upon it, and well situated to be divided into three farms. Address S. PETTIBONE,
nov20K32dtfmos Milwaukee.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN Fourth Ward, near Spring Street, containing ten rooms, good cellar, well, cistern, yard and barn; or would be exchanged for property in Detroit. Enquire at 216 West Water Street. The owner would like to board with occupier. nov17

FOR SALE.

WATER POWER WOOLEN FACTORY, SAW MILL and TANNERY. All new and in good order, with dwelling house and 16 acres of land, being the lower mills at Baraboo, County Seat of Sauk County, Wis. It has a great water power and is a large property. It came to me cheap in the crash of the times, and as I cannot manage it, I want and will sell cheap and on good time of payment. W. P. FLANDERS.
Milwaukee, April 16, 1860. apr20K364tf

TO LET.

THE FAMILY GROCERY STORE NO. 248 East Water street, now occupied by HUMM & CROSBY. For further particulars enquire of I. BRADLEY, at the General Stage Office No. 243 East Water street, up stairs. my3K64tdtf

SALT YARD TO LET.

I WILL LET MY SALT YARD ON Walker's Point, second block in South Water St. below the bridge—there is a large building on the lot for holding 500 packages dairy salt, also an office and yard for storing or assorting the salt on. The loss is about 120 feet on the River, and can hold 10,000 barrels of salt.
oct28K364dtf ROBERT McKAY.

Dissolution Notices.

DISSOLUTION.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name and style of "Elliott & Thomas," is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All accounts belonging to the firm have been transferred to John Thomas, who is also authorized to use and collect the same. All obligations of the firm will be paid and settled by the said John Thomas, who will carry on the milling business at the mill heretofore occupied by "Elliott & Thomas."

Milwaukee, Nov. 9th, 1860.

GEORGE ELLIOTT,
nov12K236w JOHN THOMAS.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, in the Livery and Exchange business, has been dissolved by mutual consent. JOSEPH A. ARNOLD is duly authorized to collect all debts and accounts due to the firm of BUTLER and POST.

J. H. BUTLER,
D. K. POST.

☞ N. B.—The business will be continued at the old stand by Messrs. BURNHAM and POST; and a continued patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
Milwaukee, Nov 16, 1860. nov17d2w

NOTICE.

BY THE DISSOLUTION OF THE FIRM of Hanford, Blackmar & Co., the connection of A. V. Blackmar, with the firm of H. C. Bradley & Co., ceases from and after this date.

The business will be continued by the undersigned under the firm and style of H. C. Bradley & Co.

Milwaukee, Sept. 30, 1860.

H. C. BRADLEY,
oct26K247dtf HARRISON, HANFORD & CO.

DISSOLUTION.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing, under the firm and style of Hanford, Blackmar & Co., is dissolved by mutual consent.

All the property, goods, notes and accounts belonging to the said firm are transferred to Harrison, Hanford & Co., who alone are authorized to receive and collect the same. All obligations of the firm will be settled and paid by Harrison, Hanford & Co.

HARRISON, HANFORD & CO.,
M. V. BLACKMAR.
Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 26, 1860. sep15K134d3m

COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY P. M., Dec. 1st, 1860.

The week closes without any material improvement in our money market. The tendency of matters at New York seems to be in the right direction, although the late advices of a continued depression in the European breadstuffs markets somewhat retards the improvement, and as yet the tide of business has by no means resumed its natural channels. It is expected that the suspension of specie payments at St. Louis and other cities, while relieving the local pressure, will also aid the New York banks in carrying out their determination to maintain specie payments at all hazards, and by restoring confidence at the great money centre give an improved tone to financial matters throughout the entire country. In regard to the action of the Missouri Banks the St. Louis *Democrat* says:

For the past three weeks, as a means, as their managers have thought, of self-preservation, we have had no discounts from these institutions; commerce has lagged, produce has not moved forward, and no exchange has been created. Now they will discount freely; their cash, of no use here as a circulating medium, or not used as such, while the money we do business upon is worth so large a percentage less, will probably go East to be used and make exchange. The rates of exchange should at once fall. It is trusted the same causes here will produce the same effects as we see elsewhere. A letter from a vice president of a Philadelphia Bank—a heavy business man—written to one of our merchants the day the Philadelphia Banks suspended, represents the improvement in finances as wonderful. At once, all the money wanted could be had, and exchange dropped. Another, writing on Saturday, the third day after the suspension, says Exchange on New York had dropped from 3 ₰ cent to 1¼, and dull at that. Sterling was also selling rapidly at as low as 6¾, to such an extent that the run in New York would soon advance. The Philadelphia banks suspended before money draws had been made on them, and, having plenty of coin, will probably soon be able to resume. Our banks also, according to their statements, have closed up on plenty of metal. What they may do or be allowed to do in the future, is for the future, or rather the Legislature, to determine.

Money matters here during the past week have been extremely close. Eastern Exchange has been so high and so scarce,—the nominal rate at the banks being 5 ₰ cent, and the brokers charging 7@8 ₰ cent,—that many of our leading merchants have sought relief in purchasing flour and shipping it East to make Exchange on their own account. This plan may work advantageously, but in the present unsettled state of the produce markets, investments of that kind, with the expectation or necessity of realizing immediately, are not without some risk. The unsettled state of matters at New York, together with the depreciating tendency of produce, counsels our banks to use a great degree of caution in making advances upon produce drafts, and hence the inconvenience which produce operators have experienced in obtaining accommodations. The impression that there is a great scarcity of currency here, we are assured is incorrect. Deposits have increased largely since the advance in Exchange, and the banks would be glad to find employment for a larger amount of currency than there is any demand for, could they do so without any risk. The trouble is not with our banks, but with the stringency of matters at the East, which renders an unusual degree of caution necessary.

Illinois currency is still at a nominal discount of 2½@3 ₰ cent, although it goes at par amongst our merchants, and will buy anything but produce. Two or three more of the Illinois banks, upon which a call has been made for additional securities, have been discredited during the past week. We therefore republish the list of banks thrown out with these additions:

- American Exchange Bank.
- Bank of Aurora.
- Bank of the Commonwealth.
- Bank of Raleigh.
- Corn Exchange Bank.
- Grayville Bank.
- National Bank.
- Southern Bank of Illinois.
- State Bank of Illinois.
- Reed's Bank.

The brokers are buying the bills of the above banks at 80c on the dollar.

NEW YORK MONEY MATTERS.
(By telegraph to the Sentinel.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 1st, 1860.

Money and Exchange unchanged. Stocks dull but better. C & R I 54; Ia C & M 1A; D L & W 79¾; M & M 85¾; C B & Q 71; C & T 27; G & C 65; C C & O 91; I C scrip 65¾; Pan 114; M S 14; do pfd 30¾; M C 59¾; Read 83; Had 48¾; Erie 29; N Y C 74¾; Pac Mail 74¾; Ia C grants 15; I C bds 86¾; Mo 6s 69¾; Tenn 6's 76. At the second board stocks were better and there was more doing. C & R I 55¾; C & T 27; G & C 64; C C & C 91; I C scrip 85¾; N Y C 78½; C D & Q 70; S 15; Cal 7's 89; N C 6's 82; Tenn 6's 76; M C 58¾; Pan 1,14½; Har pfd 33½; Har 14½; Erie 29½; Pac mail 80¾; I C bds 86¾; Mo 6's 70; Va 6's 80¾.

MONEY MATTERS AT CHICAGO.

The *Tribune* of this morning says:

The money market has been dull, and business generally is restricted comparatively to narrow limits. The streets, it is true, are full of activity, but it is due more to the bustle of retail traffic, than to the heavy operations of legitimate commerce. The packing business ought now to be in active progress, while the fact is there is little or nothing doing. Buyers cannot form any opinion as to the course of trade and the conditions of the markets for the future; and most of the farmers, not being obliged to sell, prefer not to exchange their pork for doubtful or depreciated currency. Hence the real commerce of the country is virtually at a stand still. It is fortunate that during the past season nearly if not quite 30,000,000 of bushels of grain have been shipped from this city alone, and the other lake ports, for the whole country has sent forward large amounts of produce, for all which good prices were paid; hence while heavy dealers are suffering severely, and the rates of exchange pile at enormous figures, the people generally were never in a better condition to pass safely through a panic. It continues, however, much longer, it will bring loss and disaster upon all classes.

The question is also seriously mooted, whether we have seen the worst. That depends very much upon the effect which the news of the panic here produces upon the other side of the Atlantic. Should holders of our stocks, who have become timid, and send back fifteen or twenty millions of our State and railway securities under orders to agents of peremptory sale, and to remit the proceeds in coin, we have much worse times to encounter. Such a course, however, on the part of holders on the other side is not seriously apprehended. They held on manfully in '57, and it is believed they will do so now. It may be said that such a policy would enable us to buy in our indebtedness in Europe at a heavy discount, and to that we would be able to make large amounts of money, but while a few heavy capitalists, who have their money at command, would realize immense fortunes; the effect upon the general business of the country would be disastrous. America could not well afford to embark in so harzardous a speculation.

The general money market of Chicago is well supplied. The only trouble still seems to be how to employ the accumulating currency in the hands of bankers. Since the financial troubles commenced, deposits have largely increased, and no one has been willing to remit who could possibly avoid it.

Exchange to-day is firm at ¼ ₰ cent, premium, selling rate, and 6@6½@6¾ buying. The amount making continues to be very limited.

Gold dull, and sales few. Buying, 5@6 ₰ cent. premium; selling, 7@8.

ILLINOIS BANKS.—Nothing new has transpired in rejected Illinois Banks. Most persons are wisely holding what they have till after the thirty-five days allowed by the bank commissioners to put up margins shall expire, when we shall know more nearly what their bills are worth. They will doubtless be worth more than they are now, and most them will probably be taken at par. They are now bought at 20 cents on the dollar.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY P. M., Dec. 1, 1860.

The receipts of wheat to-day, including the amount brought in by the Mississippi and Watertown roads for 48 hours, were only 11,705 bushels. The market was at a dead stand. Early in the day a few thousand bushels changed hands, at 70@72c for No. 2 and No. 1; but on 'Change there was not a single buyer in the market, and we doubt whether No. 2 would have sold for more than 70c in store. All the regular buyers are out of the market, and the speculators either lack funds or courage to invest under the present aspect of affairs. The receipts for the week amount to 71,295 bus, against 230,108 bus last week. Including flour, the receipts for the year thus far amount to **9,431,132** bushels, exclusive of local deliveries, against 5,516,270 bushels last year. We heard of no sales of flour to-day. A considerable quantity is, however, changing hands in a quiet way, most of our wholesale merchants, buying more or less to ship, in order to make Exchange. There is a wide discrepancy in the prices reported by sellers, some giving $3,75, others $3,50, and others $4 as outside prices for the best country Extras, and as no transactions of any account have been reported during the week we are quite in the dark as to prices. Receipts of hogs, live and dressed for the week foot up 1,086 head. The market has been depressed and dull for the most part, and closes about 25c ₰ cwt lower for dressed hogs than last week, packers this afternoon offering only $5,00@5,50 for the range of weights. There were no live hogs on the market, the deliveries being on old contracts. Hides have declined ½@¾c, the range for full trimmed green to green pickled being now 5@6c. All kinds of coarse grains are dull, and prices but little more than nominal.

The following tables will show the receipts and shipments of flour and grain for the past week, with the sources of supply and points of destination:

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN FOR THE PAST WEEK.

By, M. & Miss. R. R.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bus.	Oats, bus.	Corn, bus.	Barley, bus.	Rye, bus.
La C. & M. R. R.	3361	29815	375	96	1033	44
M., St. P. & St. P. R. R.	749	5123		3	205	
M. & C. R. R.	247	6946	1290	3409		
By Lake		8894	47			
Total	5409	71295	1612	3555	1608	278
In 1859	4069	73773	4569	1976	1537	75

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN FOR THE PAST WEEK.

To—	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bus.	Oats, bus.	Corn, bus.	Barley, bus.	Rye, bus.
Buffalo	709	15500				
D. & M. Ry.	4069					
Total	4,729	15500				
Since Jan. 1	409918	7720775	67770	90017	4384	6165

The weekly receipts of flour and grain since January 1st will be found in the annexed table:

Weekly Receipts of Flour and Grain.

Weeks.	Flour.	Wheat	Oats.	Corn.	Barley.	Rye.
Jan. 7	8474	40	1901	2130	1099	198
do 14	9297	44809	4212	6867	9060	28
do 21	4184	54802	6290	5097	4870	88
do 28	5	54868	7540	5537	8093	145
Feb. 4	4115	99747	8854	4447	851	759
do 11	2698	48200	8977	4877	1973	675
do 18	2934	86845	5642	4637	2116	515
do 25	2261	42259	3526	2078	2850	
Mar. 3	6937	67575	9510	20971	9936	555
do 10	3117	25008	1187	253	3855	389
do 17	5644	99357	4317	8004	5419	52
do 24	6149	44350	8697	8734	3002	190
do 31	4035	99714	1854	3902	5276	479
Apr. 7	2546	21219	2921	1759	1916	474
do 14	4084	32854	5050	865	1234	97
do 21	5895	89449	3145	3574	3550	20
do 28	5692	112995	2510	20421	8218	124
May 5	8718	210342	4048	8308	1518	157
do 12	8301	158192	2545	2812	9408	195
do 19	6470	118948	2125	3911	914	409
do 26	5243	97214	19126	1905	268	784
June 2	6795	87	1680	1597	473	454
do 9	6795	142925	8498	2105	850	804
do 16	5547	102629	4769	3292	637	569
do 23	4080	71178	4490	4929	256	590
do 30	5769	62001	2128	3660	196	470

CHICAGO MARKET, NOVEMBER 30.

Receipts at Chicago, yesterday, included 4,040 bbls flour, 29,979 bus wheat, 7,623 bus corn, 2,484 bushels oats, 1,932 bus barley, 881 bus rye. In reference to the market the *Tribune* says:

The receipts of hogs, live and dressed, during the past 48 hours amounted to 3,295. The market which for the past ten day has been unusually firm—and indeed much higher than any other market in the United States—this morning opened dull and heavy, and prices speedily declined fully 25c ₰ 100 lbs. The dull news from all the provision marts of the country—along with the intelligence of heavy failures in Louisville and elsewhere—seemed to deter buyers, and holders, notwithstanding the receipts were light, had to give way—the sales ranging from $4,50@5 gross. Dressed hogs also declined 50@75c—opening at $5,75 for heavy hogs, and closing dull at $5,25@5,50.

The provision market also shared in the general dullness, except lard, which was in temporary demand to fill orders for the English market, and also to make Eastern exchange. Prime leaf Pan in request at 10c—holders asking 10½c. About 500 bbls No. 1 lard, however, was sold at a range of 9@9½c—the latter figure being paid for a lot of very extra. Mess pork was dull and 50c lower—$9,00 being sold at $13,25 for heavy. Tallow is quiet at 9¾c for prime city. Hides are extremely dull.

The market for all kinds of grain and flour was quiet and inactive. Wheat was dull and ½@1c lower, with limited transactions at 70 for No. 2 Chicago; 73@74c for No. 1 Spring; 71¾@72c for No. 2 do; and 68c for rejected. Choice flour was in better demand, and the market was firm; but medium brands were dull and nearly nominal—sales being light at $3,20@4,25 for good to very choice Spring extras. Corn was quiet and neglected—with sales of new at 26c in store, and at 27@28c on track. Oats firm at 17½c. Rye neglected. Barley was in better request, and No. 1 sold at an advance of 1c—with sales at 33c in store Highwines dull at 19c. Seeds dull.

Weekly Review of Milwaukee Produce Market.

SATURDAY P. M., Dec. 1, 1860.

FLOUR—Receipts 5,500 bbls, exclusive of local deliveries. The market has been dull and unsettled, and at the close prices are almost entirely nominal. The regular operators are for the present out of the market, but there is some demand from parties outside of the trade who are shipping for the purpose of making Exchange. These transactions were mostly on private terms. About $3,75 would be an outside figure to-day for good country spring Extra, and perhaps $3,85@4 for very choice.

WHEAT—Receipts for the week are 71,295 bus. The market has been extremely dull during the past week, and almost constantly declining, closing 6@8c lower than on last Saturday. *Monday*—Prices declined 2c. The sales on 'Change included 350 bus No. 1 at 70 in store; 1,750 bus No. 2 at 74c in store; 100 bus Club at 80c; 200 bus white winter at 90c. *Tuesday*—The only sales reported were 1,200 bus bagged wheat at 75c del; 1,000 bus No. 1 spring, deliverable all week, at 74c; 350 bus No. 2 at 74c in store; 350 bus Club at 79c del; 800 bus Extra at 80c del; 275 bus white winter at 89c del. *Wednesday*—The market was also dull and a shade lower; 700 bus No. 1 spring at 74c in store; 1,700 bus do at 73c in store; 480 bus Club at 79c del; 900 bus do Extra do at 81c delivered. *Thursday*—Being Thanksgiving day there was no business done. *Friday*—Market opened dull and heavy, with limited sales at 74@73c for No. 1 spring in store; but after the New York report buyers offered only 70c for No. 2 and 72c for No. 1. Sales include: 1,000 bus No. 1 spring (early) at 73c in store; 350 bus at 74c in store; 250 bus do at 74c del; 2,700 bus No. 1 on p. c.; 2,500 bus No. 2 at 72c in store; 312 bus extra at 80c; 125 bus White Winter at 89c del. *Saturday*—A few thousand bushels were sold early in the day at 70@72c for No. 2 and No. 1 spring in store, but later buyers all withdrew from the market, and would not talk of paying over 68@70c.

COARSE GRAINS—Receipts for the week 1,710 bus oats, 8,855 bus corn; 1,603 bus barley and 273 bus rye. Quotations almost entirely nominal:

Oats—22@23c del.
Corn—Shelled 46c.
Barley—Common 40@45c; No. 1 to Extra 50@60c.
Rye—88@90c.

Sales to-day include 100 bus oats at 22c; 120 bus common barley at 45c.

HOGS—Receipts, exclusive of local deliveries 1,086 head, including live and dressed. The market has been very dull under the influence of the unsettled state of matters East and South. This morning one packer came into the market and took several hundred at a range of $5,25@5,75 ₰ cwt, but this afternoon $5@5,50 were the ruling prices, advices from Cincinnati, Louisville and Chicago being deemed less favorable. The following sales were mostly made in the early part of the day:

3	hogs, averaging 173 lbs, at	$5,00;			
7	do	do	190	do	5,00;
7	do	do	185	do	5,25;
10	do	do	170	do	5,30;
6	do	do	192	do	5,50;
17	do	do	220	do	5,50;
4	do	do	251	do	5,50;
20	do	do	236	do	5,50;
21	do	do	225	do	5,50;
5	do	do	172	do	5,50;
9	do	do	252	do	5,70;
11	do	do	253	do	5,75;
4	do	do	229	do	5,75;
6	do	do	240	do	5,75.

No live hogs in the market. Those received were on old contracts.

BUTTER—Scarcely any demand except for local use. We quote firkin 9@10c; and 11@13c for fresh.

CRANBERRIES—Bringing $2@3,50 ₰ bus for fair to good; very choice $2,75.

EGGS—Scarce, and bringing 15@16c.

POTATOES—26@30c and scarce.

GRASS SEED—Timothy $1,75@2,25; Clover $4,50@5.

WOOD—Mixed 3,00@3,50 per cord; maple and beach $4,00@4,50.

HAY—Prairie, loose, $7,00 ₰ ton; do pressed $9; Timothy, loose $10@12; do, pressed, $12@14.

SPIRITS—Highwines, 17c; Whiskey, 15@20c; Alcohol, 37c.

BEEF CATTLE—Sales include:

17	head averaging	1,138	lbs at	$2,00;	
18	do	do	975	do	2,12½;
33	do	do	1,033	do	2,25;

HIDES—Receipts for the week foot up 1,342. Market dull and all kinds rather lower. Present quotations for full trimmed hides are as follows:

Green—5c;
Green Salted—5¾@6c;
Dry Salted—10@11c;
Dry Flint—11@12½c.

Tallis ½c less ₰ lb.

Milwaukee Lumber Market.

(FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 30, 1860.)

Receipts for the week, and for the season thus far, may be seen by the following statement:

	This week.	For season.
Lumber, feet	382,000	29,341,000
Lath, ft	100,000	2,171,000
Shingles	215,000	12,226,000

As navigation may be considered as about closed for this season, lumber receipts from this time by lake will be trifling. Our receipts for this year will fall short of last year about 2,500,000 feet; and lath and shingles show a still greater falling off. The stock of lumber in the city is estimated at about two-thirds of last year's stock at this time, and as the demand, present and prospective, is better, a further advance in some qualities is to be looked for. At present prices are without change, though firm at quotations.

We are indebted to Messrs. HOUGHTON BROS., lumber-dealers, corner of Third and Tamarack streets, for the following list of yard prices:

Clear Plank	$ 30,00
Clear Boards	26,00
2nd Clear Plank	25,00
2nd Clear Boards	20,00
3rd Clear Boards	16,00
Clear Dressed Flooring	32,00
2nd Clear Flooring	26,00
Common do	17,00
Clear Siding	16,00
2nd Clear Siding	14,00
Common do	12,00
Common Boards	12,00
Fencing	12,00
Joists and Scantling (short)	12,00
do do (long)	15,00
Pickets, ₰ M	12,00
Lath	3,00
Shingles, best warranted	3,50
do A	3,00
do No. 1	2,25
Cedar Posts	10@12½

Railroad Receipts.

FOR WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 1.

By Mil. & Mississippi Railroad:

Flour, bbls	1,688	Wheat, bus	22,117
Hides, No.	623	Corn, bus	932
Dressed Hogs, No.	219	Barley, bus	255
Live Hogs, No.	401	Rye, bus	284
Cattle, No.	48	Butter, lbs	1,618
Sheep, No.	31	Seed, bus	66
Eggs, bbls	2	Rags, lbs	2,414
Tallow, bbls	2	Sundries, lbs	21,520
do lbs	855	Shot, lbs	6,050
Horses, No.	1	Stone, tons	5

By La Crosse & Milwaukee R. R:

Flour, bbls	3,901	Wheat, bus	25,515
Live Hogs, No.	19	Barley, bus	1,058
Dressed Hogs, No.	436	Rye, bus	44
Cattle, head	17	Cranberries, bus	19
Hides, No.	704	Oats, bus	976
Sundries, lbs	106,274	Seed, bus	30

By M. Wat. & B. V. R. R.:

Flour, bbls	748	Wheat, bus	9,123
Eggs, bbls	11	Barley, bus	295
Hides, No.	186	Corn, bus	50
Dressed Hogs, No.	93	Butter, lbs	4,551
Live Hogs, No.	14	Sundries, lbs	9,157
Pork, bbls	1		

By Milwaukee & Chicago R. R.:

Flour, bbls	267	Wheat, bus	6,545
Apples, bbls	24	Corn, bus	8,498
Alcohol, bbls	250	Oats, bus	1,260
Highwines, bbls	401	Barley, bus	3,498
Sugar, bbls	461	Live Hogs, No.	225
Pork, bbls	16	Dressed hogs, No.	56
Molasses, bbls	16	Hides, No.	144
Coffee, sks	6	Calfskins, No.	12
Horses, No.	4	Pelts, bbls	43
Sundries, lbs	179,995	Pelts lbs	195
Hops, bales	38	Broom Corn, lbs	5,615
Tobacco, bbls	31		

On Saturday, receipts were as follows:

By Mil. & Miss. R. R.—191 bbls flour, 4,556 bus wheat, 55 do barley, 150 hides, 1,618 lbs butter, 1 bbl eggs, 17 head cattle, 70 live hogs, 47 dressed hogs, 2 bbls tallow, 4,000 lbs sundries.

By La C. & Mil. R. R.—705 bbls flour, 2,736 bus wheat, 140 bus barley, 20 hides, 124 dressed hogs, 9,197 lbs sundries.

By Mil., Wat. & B. V. R. R.—2,175 bus wheat, 250 bbls flour, 70 hides, 1,514 lbs butter, 1 bbl eggs, 65 dressed hogs.

By Mil. & Chicago R. R.—1,316 bus wheat, 1,160 bus oats, 1,562 bus corn, 10 bdls pelts, 120 lbs butter, 11 dressed hogs, 18 bales hops, 51 bbls highwines, 61 do sugar, 55 do alcohol, 10 do pork, 81 do tobacco, 2,290 lbs sundries.

NEW YORK MARKET.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 1—7 P. M.

FLOUR—Heavy and 5@10c per bbl lower, with only a very moderate business doing for export and home consumption at the decline; sales 16,000 bbls at $4 70@4,75 for superfine State; $4 90@5,50 for extra State; $4,75@4,90 for superfine western; $4,60@5,20 for common to medium extra western; $5,20@5,95 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. There is only a limited business doing in Canadian flour, and prices rule downward; sales 300 bbls at $5,75 for common to good extra. Rye flour quiet, with trifling sales at 3,40@4,70 for common to choice superfine. Corn meal is in limited request at prices in favor of buyers.

WHEAT—Heavy, and 1@2c per bus lower, with a moderate export business doing at the decline; sales 4,000 bus Mil club at 1,10@1,12; 12,000 bus north western club at 1,08@1,10; 26,000 bus amber Wis at 1,13@1,14—part for shipment; 7,500 bus white winter red western at 1,20@1,21; 6,000 bus choice Racine spring at 1,12; 6,000 bus amber Iowa at 1,13; 1,800 bus southern at 1,20@1,30 for red, and 1,35 for white.

RYE—Dull at 62@63c.

BARLEY—Scarce, and good and prime parcels decidedly better; sales 16,000 bus Canadian western at 80@85—the latter for choice.

OSWEGO MARKET.

[By Telegraph.]

OSWEGO, December 1—7 P. M.

FLOUR—Steady but dull.
WHEAT—Quiet.
CORN—Quiet.
BARLEY—Selling in small lots.
CANAL IMPORTS—8,500 bus wheat, 16,000 bus corn, 1,600 bus barley, 1,000 bus rye.
CANAL EXPORTS—160 bbls flour, 30,000 bus corn.

MARINE.

Port of Milwaukee, December 1.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Detroit, McBride, Grand Haven, 25 pass, 1 ton 127 pkgs mdse, 15 sks coffee, 12 bags feathers, 70 bbls 22 boxes sundry.
Steamer Comet, Pabst, Two Rivers, 55 rolls leather, 30 hf bbls fish, 313 bags wheat, 19 do oats, 23 do peas, 12 do onions, 7 do ashes, 22 doz bbls measures
Dark B. A. Stannard, Day, Buffalo, 50 kegs 2 cases powder
Bark Shanghai, Halverson, Chicago
Schooner Gesine, Wickselley, Chicago
Schooner C. Harrison, Leigh, Manistee, 90m feet lumber, 800 cedar posts
Schooner Gold Hunter, Curtis, Kenosha, 15,166 bus wheat for Buffalo
Schooner Buena Vista, Leigh, Manistee
Schooner Yorktown, Randall, Cleveland, 450 tons coal
Schooner Napoleon, Nelson, Manistee, 70m ft lumber

CLEARED.

Steamer Comet, Pabst, Two Rivers, pass and mdse
Propeller Hunter, Dickson, Collingwood

MARINE NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

The bark *B. A. Stannard*, (reported ashore,) the brig *David Ferguson*, and schooners *Placer* and *Yorktown*, arrived from below Saturday, and are going into winter quarters here. The three first are loaded with coal.

Capt. POMEROY, of the *Placer*, reports a vessel sunk in the Straits near where the *Tifany* was sunk. Her spars were only visible. The vessel previously reported on the White Shoals, is the schooner *Circassian*, bound down with grain from Chicago. Her crew are supposed to have perished.

FOR CHICAGO.

The schooners *Autocrat*, *Miami*, and *St. Andrews*, bound for Chicago with coal, pig iron, and salt, were in port on Saturday awaiting more favorable weather to proceed to their destination.

FOR ERIE.

The propellers *Edith* and *Neptune* have gone into winter quarters at this port.

THE MILWAUKEE BELLE.

The vessels that arrived here on Saturday, report the schooner *Milwaukee Belle* ashore on Cheboygan Bay, opposite Mackinaw, full of water, her bowsprit, head gear, anchors, chains, mainsail, and boat gone, and no prospect of getting her off this Winter. Her crew escaped with their lives, and are on board the propeller *Montgomery* on their way here.

FROM GRAND HAVEN.

The steamship *Detroit* arrived from Grand Haven Saturday forenoon. She encountered a strong Northwestern wind on the trip over, which occupied 10½ hours—nearly double the ordinary running time—and from her stem to the wheel-houses she was completely enveloped in ice. The *Milwaukee* left at five o'clock Saturday morning, and arrived early in the afternoon with a heavy load of merchandize. During the heavy weather of last week they did not attempt to make connections, but expect to start on time this week.

An effort was being made to get off the *North Star*, ashore near Grand Haven.

A PROPELLER ON THE STOCKS.

The Manitowoc *Tribune* says:

We are pleased to notice that our old-time shipbuilders, Stephen and Wm. W. Bates, have resumed the building of a propeller of 250 tons, in this place during the present winter. This will be the first steam vessel ever built here. The owner will be A. E. Goodrich, Esq., of Chicago, and the vessel is intended for the route between that city and Green Bay, in place of the *Oconto*. Capt. Goodrich is